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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITION

VOL. 70. NO. 312.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1918—20 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

PRESIDENT WANTS AUTHORITY TO TAKE OVER WIRE SERVICE

FRENCH IN LOCAL ATTACKS WREST IMPORTANT HIGH GROUND FROM FOE

Minor Thrusts Between
Marne and Aisne Result in
Capture of Prisoners and
of Strong Positions—German
Counter Assaults
Beaten Off.

GERMAN GUNS ACTIVE ON BRITISH FRONT

Haig Reports Increased Fire
at Several Points—Italians
Take 800 Prisoners in the
Capture of DiValbella
Mountain.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, July 1.—French troops
last night carried out an operation
on the Marne front south of the
Ouro, which resulted in the im-
provement of the French positions in
the vicinity of Passy-En-Valois.

The Germans counter attacked in
an effort to recover the ground
gained by the French Saturday night
in the vicinity of Mosloy, on this
front. The enemy was repulsed, the
French retaining their new positions
in their entirety.

Taking the aggressive south of the
Aisne, the French captured a Ger-
man strong point near Cutry, south-
west of Soissons, adding to their
recent gains in this sector.

South of the Aisne the French yester-
day improved their positions in
the neighborhood of St. Pierre Aigle,
capturing about 100 prisoners.

In the operations Saturday night
the French attacked the German
line northwest of Chateau-Thierry
and captured the crest of the ridge
between Mosloy and Passy-En-Valois.
The French line was advanced
for a distance of 800 yards on a
front of nearly two miles. Prisoners
to the number of 265 were taken.

Rein Reports Capture of Prisoners on Alsatian Front.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, via London, July 1.—
The official communication from
general headquarters yesterday said:
"The fighting in the sectors north
of the Vosges and south of the Aisne in-
creased; artillery activity continued
throughout the day. In the evening
it revived on the remainder of the
front between the Yser and the Marne."

"There were small infantry en-
gagements during strong enemy
thrusts south of the Oure, and as a
result of a successful operation by
our troops at Hartmannswiller-Kopf
we captured prisoners."

German Artillery Active at Several Points on British Front.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 1.—Activity by the
German artillery in the region be-
tween Albert and Arras and in sec-
tors of the Flanders front is reported
in today's War Office statement.
The British troops last night, in a
minor operation in the region north-
west of Albert, effected an improve-
ment in their positions there and
captured machine guns and 24 pris-
oners.

Italians Take 800 Prisoners in Cap- ture of Monte di Valbella.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, July 1.—Italian forces
supported by allied troops attacked
Austro-Hungarian positions on the
mountain front Saturday and cap-
tured Monte di Valbella after a bitter
struggle. The War Office announces
that more than 800 Austro-Hungari-
ans were taken prisoner. Strong
enemy counter attacks throughout
the day and night were repulsed.

GIRLS GET OIL STATION JOBS

One Adopts Pink and White Striped
Overalls for New Work.

Two girls made their appearance
today in men's jobs at the Broadway
filling station of the Texaco Oil Co.
and it is understood that other sta-
tion managers soon will give em-
ployment to women. The increas-
ing drain of the draft is the reason.
Miss Myrtle Kerner, 18 years old,
the first woman employed, set the
fashion in attire, appearing in pink
and white striped overalls. The
women work eight hours and receive
the same pay as the men they re-
placed.

IDLERS ARRESTED IN RAIDS IN NEW YORK CITY

Restaurants, Pool Parlors and
Cabaret Halls Visited by
Officers.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 1.—Both the
Federal draft regulations and the
State law banning idleness on the
part of men between 18 and 50
years, became operative today and
up and down Broadway, where
bright lights and idleness have been
brought companions for years, and in
the side streets adjacent thereto,
where certain classes are wont to
gather, the effect became notice-
able early.

Soon after midnight, Assistant Dis-
trict Attorney James Smith, accom-
panied by a squad of detectives vis-
ited restaurants, pool parlors, chop
suey and cabaret halls where sub-
penas were distributed to all men
who were unable to produce military
registration cards, or otherwise sat-
isfy the authorities their employ-
ment could be classed as essential.
On the streets also pedestrians were
stopped and handed subpoenas to ap-
pear later at the District Attorney's
office.

As reports of the movements of
the raiders preceded them, restau-
rants and other places frequented
by idlers suddenly became deserted.
Federal and local authorities esti-
mated today that fully 25,000 men
known to be nonessentially employed
or not at all, live in this city. Dis-
trict Attorney Swann announced that
he had prepared a list containing
the names of 10,000 men belonging
to the idle rich class. The majority
of these names, he explained, had
been given to him by society women
who expressed the desire that their
acquaintances be forced to seek
some useful employment.

Magistrates before whom men ar-
rested for loafing will be arraigned
announced today the burden of
proof would rest upon the defend-
ants and that they must prove their
right to freedom as working men or
suffer the consequences provided for
by the laws violated.

Free Band Concert Tonight.

Fischer's Band, at Fairground
Park; Sarli's Band, at Clifton
Heights Park; 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

587 Consecutive Sundays of Supremacy

For 11 years and 15 Sundays, leadership in advertising and
circulation has remained with the POST-DISPATCH!

Yesterday, June 30th, "St. Louis' One Big Newspaper" car-
ried more advertising for both Home Merchants and National
Advertisers than both other Sunday newspapers combined!

"Pulling power," without a break, is indeed a mighty factor
in the success of POST-DISPATCH advertisers! They con-
centrate in the POST-DISPATCH because they enjoy re-
markable results!

Totals for the three St. Louis Sun- day morning newspapers, June 30th:

Total Paid Advertising—	282 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH alone	240 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	42 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	20 Cols.

Home-Merchants' Advertising—	130 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH alone	114 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	16 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	16 Cols.

National Advertising—	39 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH alone	34 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	5 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	15 Cols.

Real Estate and Wants—	113 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH alone	102 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	11 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	11 Cols.

Quality Advertising	
Department Store Advertising—	10,969
POST-DISPATCH alone	15,158
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	

Automobile Advertising—	10,047
POST-DISPATCH alone	9,712
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	335
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	

Women's Apparel Advertising—	3,651
POST-DISPATCH alone	3,640
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	11
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	

Furniture Advertising—	6,814
POST-DISPATCH alone	840
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	5,974
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	

Musical Advertising—	2,074
POST-DISPATCH alone	975
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	1,099
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	

Shoe Advertising—	2,583
POST-DISPATCH alone	40
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	2,543
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	

Men's Apparel Advertising—	762
POST-DISPATCH alone	240
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.	522
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.	

Above All, a Responsive Circulation

Sunday (Average for first 5 months of 1918).....382,202

Daily and Sunday (Average for first 5 months of 1918).....201,126

"St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper."

WEINBERG AND KONIG DEMURRERS ARE OVERRULED

Effect of Action by Judge
Morris Was to Order Both
Cases to Immediate
Trial.

ACCUSED UNDER THE ESPIONAGE ACT

Dr. Weinsberg Former Head
of German-American Alli-
ance in Missouri and Koe-
nig a Manufacturer.

Judge Page Morris of St. Paul, in
the United States District Court here
today, overruled demurrers to the in-
dictments of Dr. Charles H. Weins-
berg, former Missouri president of the
German-American Alliance, and of
Henry C. Koenig, brick manufactur-
er, both charged with violating the
espionage act. The effect of this
action was to order both cases to
immediate trial.

Both cases were passed on the
docket until tomorrow morning.

In the Weinsberg case the demur-
rers to two of the four counts were
overruled and those to the other two
counts were sustained. This means
that Dr. Weinsberg will be tried only
on the counts alleging that he made
statements which were an attempt
to cause insubordination, disloyalty
and refusal of service by the military
forces of the United States. The
counts on which the demurrers were
sustained alleged that he made false
statements in an attempt to interfere

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

ENGLAND DECORATES 5 MEN IN THE TWELFTH ENGINEERS

Military Cross Awarded to Captains
Skelly and McFarland, Medals to
Sergeant and Two Privates.

British military decorations have
been awarded by King George V to
five members of the Twelfth Engi-
neers, the St. Louis regiment which
went to France to operate military
railroads, and members of which
took part in the fighting in the re-
treat of the British at the time of the
German drive last spring.

The military cross has been award-
ed to Capt. J. W. Skelly and Capt.
H. F. McFarland Jr. The military
medal has been awarded to Serg.
R. A. Patton and Privates J. E.
Fraser and F. M. Flanagan.

News of the awards was received by
William F. Mitchell of the local
United States Engineers' office, from
Brigadier-General W. W. Hart, who
received official notice from British
headquarters.

Capt. Skelly's home is at 4231 Rus-
sell avenue. He was employed in the
local engineers' office from 1899 un-
til he joined the Twelfth, a year
ago. The commander of the regi-
ment, Col. Willard Willing, who re-
cently succeeded Col. G. McD. Town-
send, who is now general purchasing
agent for the American forces, was
formerly attached to the local engi-
neers' office.

There is no definite information as
to the way in which the five re-
cipients of honors distinguished
themselves, but the awards are be-
lieved to be based on acts of bravery
in the spring fighting.

U. S. TROOPS ENTERTAINED AT PALACE THEATER IN LONDON

War Promoting Good Fellowship Be-
tween America and England,
Admiral Sims Says.

LONDON, July 1.—American
troops in the London district were
entertained at the Palace Theater
last evening, and addresses were
made by Vice Admiral Sims, com-
mander of the American naval forces
in the war zone, and J. J. McNa-
mara, Parliamentary Secretary to
the Admiralty.

Admiral Sims said he would like
to express on behalf of the Ameri-
cans their gratitude to the British
people for the spirit in which they
welcomed the American forces.
Wherever the Americans had
gone the British people had of-
fered them the hand of welcome.
The Admiral said:

"This war is promoting a good
understanding between the two coun-
tries. The British people have not
always understood us perfectly and
the same is true of what we knew
about the British, but we now be-
lieve the Britisher is a pretty good
fellow."

14 AMERICAN DESTROYERS WILL BE LAUNCHED JULY 4

Number of Eagle Boats Also Will
Take the Water on Independence
Day.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 1.—Fourteen
destroyers will be launched from
American yards on July 4.

These, with a number of Eagle
boats, will represent the navy's share
of tonnage to take the water in ce-
lebration of Independence day.

SIMS PRAISES LIBERTY MOTOR AFTER TEST IN A SEAPLANE

Climbing and Load-Carrying Quali-
ties Better Than Best European
Types, He Says.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 1.—A report
from Vice Admiral Sims to Secretary
Daniels today says a recent test in
European waters of a seaplane pro-
pelled by the Liberty motor demon-
strated that the engine has better
climbing and load-carrying qualities
than any of the best European types.

PEMBERTON-BILLING EJECTED FROM HOUSE OF COMMONS

Hertfordshire Member Had Refused
to Leave When Ordered to Do
So by Speaker.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 1.—Having refused
to leave the House of Commons
when ordered to do so by the Speak-
er for disorderly conduct, Noel Pem-
berton-Billing, member for Hertford-
shire, was forcibly removed by the
officials today.

DOWNS 49TH GERMAN MACHINE

Rene Fonck's Record; Slade, New
French Ace, Has 10 to Credit.

PARIS, July 1.—Lieut. Rene
Fonck now is credited officially with
having brought down 49 German ma-
chines.
Lieut. Slade, the latest French ace,
has reached a total of 10 German
machines.

Navy Wants Pictures of Men.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A re-
quest that photographs of naval men
who have lost their lives in the war
against Germany be sent to the Navy
Department for preservation in the
official records is made by Secretary
Daniels. The originals will be copied
for the navy files.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK WITH 258 ON BOARD

Passengers on Llandoverly
Castle Included 80 Cana-
dian Medical Corps Offi-
cers and 140 Women
Nurses.

ENROUTE HOME FROM CANADA

Twenty-Four Have Been
Landed, British Admiralty
Reports—Sinking Oc-
curred 116 Miles South-
west of Fastnet.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 1.—A Teuton sub-
marine sank the British hospital
ship Llandoverly Castle, 116 miles
southwest of Fastnet, on June 27, the
British Admiralty announced today.
The Llandoverly Castle was home-
ward bound from Canada. She
carried 258 persons. This total in-
cluded 80 Canadian army medical corps
men and 140 female nurses.
One boat containing 24 survivors
so far has reached port.

CALIFORNIA SUNK BY MINE AND CREW IS LANDED IN FRANCE

American Steamer Went Down Off
French Coast, Navy Department
Is Advised.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The
crew of the American steamer Califor-
nia, sunk by a mine off the
French coast, has been landed at a
French port, the Navy Department
today was advised.

This is the first news received of
the vessel since a dispatch several
days ago from Admiral Sims report-
ed she had struck a mine and was
sinking.

The California was of 3125 regis-
ter and was being used as an army
supply ship.

WEISS BOND IS FORFEITED

Ike Grodsky, Bondsman, Failed to
Produce Attorney in Court.

An \$800 bond given by Ike Grod-
sky, 1012 North High street, for the
appearance in court of Martin Weiss,
an attorney, who defended Ora and
Roy Lewis, was declared forfeited to-
day by Judge Davis. Grodsky had
been given a week to produce Weiss,
who was charged with having ac-
cepted \$500 fee and failing to file a
damage suit against the United Rail-
ways in behalf of Mrs. Anna Sedl-
zsek, 6700 South Broadway.

A week ago Judge Miller forfeited
a \$500 bond for Weiss' appearance to
answer a charge of criminal libel.
Weiss' wife has informed the Circuit
Attorney that he deserted her and
her three children.

FAIR AND WARMER WEATHER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 p. m.	61	12 noon	63
3 p. m.	62	6 p. m.	64

Official forecast for St. Louis and
vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight
tomorrow and Wednesday.

Records of the
U. S. Weather
Forecasters' of-
fice for June re-
veal that the
month just
closed was the
warmest since
1914, the mean
temperature
having been 72.2
degrees, which is
2.1 degrees
above normal. In
June, 1914, the
average tempera-
ture was 70.1 de-
grees. The aver-
age for June last
year was
73.3 degrees.

The highest
temperature
recorded was on
the sixteenth, when the mercury
reached 80 degrees. The lowest
temperature, 58 degrees, was record-
ed on June 23. There were 7 days
with the temperature at 90 or high-
er.

The total rainfall for the month
was 1.47 inches, a departure from
the normal of three inches. During the
month there were eight days with
precipitation of .61 inch or more.

TWO AIR RAIDS ON PARIS

Germans Succeeded in Dropping Ser-
vical Bombs in Suburbs.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, July 1.—German air-
planes made two attempts to raid
Paris between 11:30 o'clock Sun-
day night and 2:30 o'clock this
morning. The first attempt was un-
successful. On the second occasion
the raiders dropped several bombs
on the outer suburbs.

SUBMARINE WHICH SANK TRANSPORT PRESIDENT LINCOLN IS CAPTURED

Naval Lieutenant Who Was Taken Prisoner by
Germans Cables That He Is
Safe in England.

By the Associated Press.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., July 1.—Cap-
ture of the German submarine which
sank the American transport Presi-
dent Lincoln was announced in a ca-
blegram received here today from
the Red Cross stating that Lieut.
Edouard Victor Isaac, U. S. N., who
was taken prisoner by the Germans
when the transport was sent down,
was safe in England.

The President Lincoln, formerly the
18,000-ton Hamburg-American
liner, was torpedoed the morning of
May 31 when homeward bound and
when 500 miles off the Irish coast.
Three officers and 23 enlisted men
of the navy were lost. It was an-
nounced June 4 that Lieut. Isaac
had been captured by the submarine.
Lieutenant-Commander Wallace L.
Lind of St. Louis was executive of-
ficer of the President Lincoln.

WORK OR FIGHT IS UP TO THE BOARDS

To Examine Questionnaires for
Men in Non-Productive
Occupations.

The procedure by which the local
draft boards will begin today to en-
force the order for the classification
of men in nonproductive occupations
in Class 1 regardless of dependency
claims was described to a Post-Dis-
patch reporter by Secretary Logan
of the District Appeals Board.

The local boards will examine the
questionnaires in their possession,
which show the occupations of the
men at the time the questionnaires
were filed, and will list all men ap-
pearing to be in occupations declared
by the Provost Marshal-General to be
nonproductive. The men so listed
will be notified to go before their
local board and tell whether they
have changed occupation and, if so,
what their present occupation is.

Those found to be in nonproduc-
tive occupations may be advanced at
once to Class 1, or the board may ap-
point a reasonable time in which to
find them other employment or show
good reason why they could not
change occupations without undue
hardship to their dependents.

Men who are advanced to Class 1
will have five days in which to ap-
peal to the District Board, which has
authority to affirm or reverse the
finding of the local board.

Men whose questionnaires show
that they were engaged in productive
employment at the time the ques-
tionnaires were filed but who since
may have changed to a nonproduc-
tive occupation or become idle, are
required by the new rules to report
that fact to their local board. The
rules also require Government appeal-
agents and private individuals who
may be aware of such a state of
facts to report them to the proper
local board. No canvass of all regis-
trants is contemplated, aside from
that of their questionnaires.

The Chamber of Commerce opened
an employment bureau today to
give assistance to men who must
make occupational changes caused
by the "work or fight" ruling.

In order to place as many of these
men as possible the Chamber of
Commerce has made a complete sur-
vey of the labor needs of the big
firms. The figures compiled to date
show the need of at least 2000 men.
All who have been notified by their
ward boards to seek other occupa-
tions can visit this employment bu-
reau and upon application will be
sent to places in need of men.

There is a special demand for
men with some machine shop ex-
perience, and practically every man
with a small knowledge of trades
will have exceptional opportunities
to finish his training at the highest
scale of wages. Inexperienced men
who are willing to devote their time
will also be given an opportunity
of learning trades. Many clerkships
are listed among the positions that
are open. Hundreds of laborers are
also needed.

Only drafted men who have been
classified as nonessential by their ward
boards are to be taken care of at
the chamber's employment bureau,
which is at 510 Locust street.

Forty men, engaged by their ward
boards as nonessential in non-essential
positions, were located in positions
in essential industries by the bureau
this forenoon.

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the raiders dropped several bombs
on the outer suburbs.

LLOYD GEORGE IN FAVOR OF FEDERAL DEVOLUTION

Tells Delegation From Parliament
He Believes It Would Hasten Set-
tlement of Irish Question.

LONDON, July 1.—Premier Lloyd
George, replying to a large deputa-
tion from both houses of Parliament
that called on him a day or two ago,
to urge the necessity of speedy adop-
tion of a scheme of Federal devolu-
tion, expressed himself in hearty
sympathy with this. He declared,
according to the official report, that
he had always been a strong Federal-
ist.

"It is never very safe to indulge
in prophecy when the talk is about
Ireland," said the Premier, "because
there have been so many prophecies
and they have always ended in a dis-
pute. But if a scheme is adopted
which would give equal treatment on
a Federal basis to Ireland, England,
Scotland and Wales, you can say to
Irishmen: 'Well, we are giving you
exactly what we are taking our-
selves, and what is good enough for
us ought to be good enough for you.'
That would satisfy the dominions,
which, on the whole, are convinced
that we have not done justice to Ireland
the measure of freedom which is her
due."

"When you come to America," he
continued, "there is no doubt at all
of the feeling there. I have received
letters within the last few days from
very prominent Americans who are
thoroughly pro-English, and who
have a great admiration for this
country. They are unhappy in their
hearts that the Irish question has not
been solved. What is wanted is to
propose a solution which will enable
us to say that we have dealt justly
with that country."

The Standard dictionary defines devolution
as the act of devolving to another, as office,
authority, property.

DEFFAA IN CUSTODY FOR FAILURE TO PRODUCE \$1500

Will Be Taken to St. Charles Jail
Tonight Unless Money Is Raised.

Edward H. Deffaa, former mem-
ber of the House of Delegates, or-
dered by Judge Morris of the United
States District Court to produce
\$1500 assets of the Southern Feed
Co. by 9 o'clock this morning or
go to jail, failed to produce the \$1500
and was taken into custody of the
United States Marshal. Unless the
money is produced by tonight he will
be taken to the St. Charles jail, to
be kept there until the money is paid
or until further orders of the Court.

Deffaa appeared in court with his
attorney, Joseph Williams, who said
that his client was unable to raise
the money and suggested that his
lawyer in that respect would not be
increased if he were sent to jail.
Judge Morris said there was only one
thing he could do and that was to
send Deffaa to jail.

Deffaa was president of the feed
company and was ordered by Ref-
eree in Bankruptcy Coles to turn
over the \$1500. He failed to do so
and was cited for contempt. His
wife, Mrs. Laura Deff

TIR IN HUNGARIAN CHAMBER OVER BIG LOSSES IN ITALY

Premier Wekerle's Statement Offensive Cost 100,000 Men, "Mostly Sick," Excites Assembly.

MEMBERS CRY, THEY WERE ALL HUNGARIANS'

Reply Made That of 70 Divisions Hungary Furnished but 33; Bridge Collapse Started Retreat.

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, July 1.—A Budapest dispatch tells of a stir in the Hungarian Parliament, Saturday, when Premier Wekerle discussed the Austro-Hungarian losses in the last Italian offensive. The Premier said that exciting rumors were being circulated regarding the losses. These rumors, he declared, were much exaggerated. The Austro-Hungarian armies were withdrawn on the Piave front in order to spare lives, he declared, since they must have sustained very great losses had they held that line.

"But how great are our losses?" interrupted Deputy Zilinsky. "The number of prisoners taken was recently stated to be 18,000," the Premier replied. "I must, however, correct that statement. The truth is that the Italians have taken 12,000, while 50,000 Italians fell upon our hands. In the case of an offensive and a retreat this figure cannot be termed excessively high. Much sadder is the loss we suffered in dead, wounded and sick, mostly sick. In the tenth and eleventh Italian offensives we lost 80,000 to 100,000 men. Now, however, our losses are similar, about 100,000 men."

Excitement in Chamber. Great excitement in the chamber marked this declaration. The Premier continued: "I am obliged to record this regrettable circumstance. It is true that of three brigades thrown across the Piave, the uppermost unfortunately collapsed and then both of the others were carried away with it. This figure includes the fallen, the slightly wounded and those brought back inefficiently."

A great uproar interrupted the Premier and there were cries of "they were all Hungarians." When quiet was restored Premier Wekerle continued:

"I mention these figures in order to describe the situation with perfect sincerity. Also, because our enemies will certainly portray these losses in an exaggerated fashion and perhaps also our public opinion. Seventy Divisions Used. "There also are rumors circulating that on this occasion also Hungarian troops were called upon and that the losses fell upon them only. Therefore, I must point out that 33 Hungarian and 37 Austrian regiments participated in the entire offensive and retreat, or 47 per cent Hungarian and 53 Austrian."

"In the entire advance and retreat the Italian losses amounted to 150,000, far surpassing our losses in dead, wounded and sick."

"A report also is being circulated that our losses were due to a lack of ammunition."

A deputy here shouted: "Lack of food."

The Premier replied to this by declaring that "our army never was so well provided with ammunition as during the middle of June."

"It is true," the Premier added, "that of three bridges thrown across the Piave, the uppermost unfortunately collapsed and then both of the others were carried away with it. Thus, unsurmountable difficulties arose in bringing up provisions during the sensational retreat. The entire retreat was carried out in such an orderly and unobserved manner that the Italians continued their attacks on our former positions."

"If, despite these regrettable events, I draw deductions from the whole, it is not to be doubted that we inflicted important losses on the Italians and prevented them from sending a considerable part of their troops to the western front, which, in the interest of the common conduct of the war, is undoubtedly the objective which it was our duty to attain. This aim, too, we attained."

WEINBERG AND KOENIG DEMURRERS ARE OVERRULED

Continued From Page One.

with the success of the military forces of the United States.

In the Koenig case demurrers were sustained on counts 2, 3, 7, 10 and 11 of the indictments. In the Weinberg case demurrers were sustained on counts 5, 6, 8, and 9, which contained elements of both charges. When Koenig goes to trial he will face a charge of attempting, by false statement, to interfere with military operations. A demurrer to one count making this charge was overruled. The charge was based on the accusa-

A Cartoon From the American Trenches

Drawn by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather of the British Army in France.



First Private: "Ye know Joan of Arc had her visions somewhere around here, Bill." Bill: "I'm not surprised."

tion that he said the Red Cross was "only a bunch of crafters."

Koenig also will be tried on charges of making statements with intent to cause insubordination, disloyalty and refusal to serve.

Statement by Judge. In his decision accompanying his judgment on the demurrers, the Judge said that the point raised by attorneys in both cases, that the statements made by Dr. Weinberg and Koenig were mere matters of opinion could not be considered as taken. In this connection he said: "Men cannot make expression of opinion if those expressions are intended to create disloyalty. Whether or not there was such intent is a matter for the jury to decide."

"Interest Must Be Willful." In overruling the demurrer to the charge that statements were made with intent to create insubordination, disloyalty and refusal to serve, the Judge said:

"The intent must be willful. The military forces of the United States consist of those who voluntarily enlisted, whether assigned to duty or not, and those registered for the draft and subject to call. It is also an open question as to whether all males between 18 and 45, the recruiting ages, do not constitute military forces. But I will not pass on that at this time."

"Loyalty to country is love for and faithfulness to it. It is a mental and sentimental condition which absolutely requires willingness to and the obligation to serve, even to the laying down of one's life. Disloyalty is the opposite of this and whoever attempts to destroy this sentimental condition, by word or deed, attempts to create disloyalty, and whoever attempts to create a refusal of duty in the military forces. Whether the words spoken were in such vein is a fact for the jury to decide unless the Court decides that they could not possibly produce the effect charged in the indictment."

As to the charges on which he sustained the demurrers, the Judge said that it must be shown that false statements were willfully made with the evil design and that the natural reason and probable effect of these statements would be to interfere with success of the military forces.

Plea in Abatement. Immediately after the Judge had overruled the demurrers, Attorney A. M. Frumberg, for Koenig, filed a plea in abatement as to the more recent of the two Koenig indictments, the one to which the demurrer had related.

In this plea in abatement, it is alleged that there was a previous indictment, and that the latter indictment was obtained illegally in that the witnesses were not summoned before the grand jury, but that the acting District Attorney merely took the new indictment to the grand jury, whose foreman signed it. Members of the grand jury are to be summoned as witnesses to establish this contention. The hearing of the plea in abatement was set for tomorrow morning.

Prosecution Ready Tomorrow. Judge Morris then asked whether the Weinberg case was ready for trial. Acting District Attorney White said there was one item of evidence which he had not found available for today, but would have tomorrow, and that the prosecution would be ready tomorrow morning.

The Court then asked whether Dr. Weinberg had entered a plea. His plea of not guilty was withdrawn at the time the demurrer was filed. Attorney Krum said he would enter a plea of not guilty, if so required, and Dr. Weinberg stood up for the entering of such a plea. Krum, however, asked that he be permitted to note the outcome of the Koenig plea of abatement before a plea should be required from Dr. Weinberg.

"I see," said the Judge, "you wish to see whether you have a plea in abatement."

"I wish to get all the information I can," Krum replied.

Mill Hard to Get Going. The Judge inquired whether any case was ready for immediate trial. Finding that there was none,

he turned to the members of the jury panel and said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, did you ever in your life see a mill that was so hard to get going as this one? I don't see what I can do; these defendants are entitled to their rights. I will have to excuse you until tomorrow morning."

Judge Morris has announced that he must finish his work here Saturday. Thursday, the Fourth of July, will be a court holiday. This leaves but four days to complete the task of cleaning up the accumulated docket, on which there were 47 cases at the time of Judge Morris' arrival. A few of these were disposed of last week.

Another Demurrer Overruled.

A demurrer to the indictment against Ernest Nieman, a machinist living in Baden, charged with disloyal utterances, was then argued by Attorney E. Rudolph, and was overruled without any argument on the part of the prosecution.

When the lawyer said that the indictment was only an assertion that his client had said certain things, and that those things were in fact spoken, the Judge said: "I understand that, and I hope to heaven he didn't say these things. But if he did he is disloyal, and the question is one of fact, for a jury to determine."

Nieman is charged with having said that Germany was right and would win the war, and that he would be shot down or imprisoned rather than to serve in the American army. He is said to have prepared a resolution, before the end of President Wilson's present term.

PRESIDENT WANTS POWER TO TAKE OVER TELEGRAPH SERVICE

Continued From Page One.

roduced a resolution, identical with that pending in the House. It was referred to the Military Committee.

Burleson Urges Action. Postmaster-General Burleson, in a letter which the President approved as stating the reasons "truly," advised Chairman Sims that the power absolutely necessary early in the war to the resolution, "seems imperative to safeguard public interests." The Postmaster-General added:

"At this moment the paralysis of a large part of the system of electrical communication is threatened with possible consequences prejudicial to our military preparations and other public activities, that might prove serious or disastrous. We are reminded that there is not a nation engaged in the war that entrusts its communications to the public, but to official agencies. I deem it, therefore, my duty not merely to approve, but to urge the passage of the resolution, in order that the President may act, if necessary, to safeguard the interests of the country, during the prosecution of the war."

"I believe that such resolution is of high military importance and that during this period of war the Commander in Chief of the army and navy ought to have the power to take possession and control of any telegraph, telephone, marine cable or radio system, and operate the same subject to those conditions of law, so far as applicable, which are in force as to steam railroads while under Federal control. It was found absolutely necessary early in the war to take control of radio systems, and I think it is almost as important that the President should have the power to control all methods of communication."

STRIKE OF WESTERN UNION MEN IS SET FOR MONDAY

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Sylvester J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, announces that he has issued a call for a strike of members of the union employed by the Western Union Telegraph Co., effective

U. S. Demands Explanation From Turkey

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—THE United States Government has formally presented to the Turkish Government the report that Turkish troops attacked and sacked an American hospital at Tabriz, Persia, and seized the American consulate there, with a request for an explanation.

Corroboration of the facts of the Tabriz incident have been received through Spain, supporting the rumor sent from Teheran by Minister Caldwell. It was said at the State Department today that the character of the Turkish troops responsible for the indignity might have an important bearing on the attitude of the United States in the matter.

It is thought possible that the troops which raided Tabriz were Kurds or other irregular soldiers operating without orders from or the sanction of the Ottoman Government. In that case the incident might not assume great importance, particularly as so far as has been learned there was no loss of American lives. All Americans were reported out of Tabriz some time ago. The Spanish Consul was in charge of the American consulate.

The Spanish Government transmitted the confirming report to the State Department Saturday and the demand for an explanation from the Turkish Government was immediately dispatched through the Spanish foreign office.

at 7 a. m., Eastern time, Monday, July 8. The announcement declared that the grievances to be adjusted are the reinstatement of union men who are alleged to have been locked out by the company and to enforce the right of the men to organize. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, President Koenekamp said, had pledged its assistance.

The announcement, in part, follows:

"Official announcement of the time has been sent to the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for their information and guidance."

"The grievances to be adjusted are those set forth in President Wilson's letter to the Western Union Telegraph Co. as (1) the reinstatement of the 800 Western Union employees locked out contrary to the terms of his proclamation of April 8, 1918, and (2) to enforce the decision of the National War Labor Board dated June 1, 1918. In this letter to the Western Union, President Wilson asked officials of that company to co-operate with him by accepting the Labor Board's decision. This the company declined to do. Similar letters addressed to the Postal Telegraph Co. and to the union brought forth an expression of their willingness to comply with his request."

"The strike against the Western Union is necessary because of that company's determination to destroy our organization."

Vail Says His Company Would Not Oppose Congressional Action.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, July 1.—Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telegraph and Telephone Co., said today that the company would not have any objection at this time to congressional legislation as recommended by President Wilson under which the telegraph and telephone lines would be taken over by the Government.

"I believe in giving the President all the power he wants in the matter of control of the telegraph and telephone lines," Vail added.

PERSHING TELLS OF ENEMY ACTIVITY IN U. S. SECTORS

German Aviators Active in Reconnaissance Flights Near Chateau-Thierry—Hostile Patrol Dispersed.

GERMANS "NERVOUS" SOUTH OF MARNE

Raiding Party Driven Off "After Brisk Fight" Leaves Quantity of Grenades, Masks, Rifles and Other Materials.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Deceptive information of activity in the different sectors occupied by the American forces was given in Gen. Pershing's communique, received today as follows:

"In the Chateau-Thierry region June 27 to 28 there was no special activity other than that of the hostile air forces and of the artillery on both sides. The German artillery fire was in fact lighter than on the preceding day, especially on the left half of our sector. Shrapnel and gas were used in moderate quantities. A large part of the hostile fire was concentrated on our lines in the general direction of Bourches and Triangle Farm. The activity of the German air forces was marked only by the frequency of the reconnaissance flights made. In patrolling activities, carried on in the usual fashion by both sides, there occurred an encounter between a hostile patrol of about 20 men and one of our ambush patrols. After a hot skirmish near the La Roche Woods the hostile party, having suffered losses, withdrew to its own lines."

"South of the Marne, between the evening of June 27 and the evening of June 28, it was noticeable that the activity of the enemy had increased while a certain nervousness on his part was also observed. His artillery was constantly active throughout the breadth of our sector and as on the preceding day, paid special attention to our positions on the left. In the last-named region the use of shrapnel was again marked. German airplanes were again busy along our front, although somewhat less so than during the days preceding. Very energetic efforts are being made by the Germans to prevent further crossing of the river on the part of our troops."

"In contrast to the activity which has recently prevailed in this sector, the day extending from noon June 28 till noon June 27 was uneventful. The hostile artillery, instead of scattering its fire over the whole of our sector, fired a greatly reduced number of shells in a few localities, notably by the Coullemelle Wood, the Serelle Wood, the country surrounding Broys and our positions near Cantigny. Gas, high explosives and shrapnel were all used. In some cases the enemy was apparently using hand grenades and some of our anti-aircraft batteries succeeded in driving them off. The German balloons showed normal activity."

"Behind the German lines the most interesting feature was again the appearance of considerable groups of men and women engaged in agricultural work in the fields. These groups are not present in the usual manner of working men. The proportion of women is apparently large. The usual individuals and small groups passing from post to post, signalling, observing our lines and performing other routine duties were very few. The usual movement of wagons, trucks and trains. In the matter of works, the enemy is showing considerable activity in repairing those already constructed and in making additions at several points. The works are of the customary sort. One of his working parties was broken up by our grenade fire on June 27."

"The American troops have made all preparations and the Germans will get a warm reception if they try what the situation today indicates they have in mind."

To the east of Chateau-Thierry along the River Marne, except for constantly increasing long-range shelling on both sides, comparative quiet reigns. There has been no patrolling because the bright moonlight on the water prevents a crossing, but the American snipers have been so active in the last four days that the Germans rarely ever make an appearance."

Germans Nervous in Alsace. American troops on the Alsatian front are learning what might be called the specialties of inactive days while awaiting work of a wider scope. The Germans are pushing out patrols somewhat nervously here and there with the object of trying to fix the exact limits of the American sectors."

The Germans have not a monopoly on these expeditions. The American troops every night studying the difficult task of No Man's Land in the mountainous region. Clashes natural are frequent."

Sergeant Dewey F. Slocum and Corporal John C. Phillips, both of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Private Newton Hall of Mendenhall, Ky., were cut off from the rest of their platoon in one of these little fights at an advanced post and refused to surrender. They could not run but they showed that they could shoot. Private Bell accounted for four of the enemy and the others did nearly as well. The Germans then signalled for help and their artillery laid down a barrage to hold the Americans until the Germans could reinforce their patrol. The patrol was driven away before help came then the Americans crawled back through a

Air Raids on Germany Will Bring End Nearer, Declares French Critic

By GEN. J. M. G. MALLETERRE, Military Critic of the Paris Temps and of La France Militaire.

PARIS, June 30.—The lull on the French front persists, at any rate, so far as it concerns the new German offensive against the British. The British, French and American troops, however, are not inactive. Not only have they stopped numerous German raids aimed at sounding the allied line, but they have executed brilliant successful detailed operations which show their keenness.

The Americans at Chateau-Thierry, the British in Flanders and the French, in the interesting advance they have just made between Soissons, Ambliens and Cutry, show themselves prepared to answer the German attacks.

There is no doubt that Ludendorff is preparing a new offensive. He is condemned to the attack through the economic and political situation in Germany. But he must have been embarrassed by the recent Austrian defeat in Italy, by the seriousness of the alimentary crisis in Austria-Hungary, by the Bolshevik troubles agitating Russia, and by the ever-increasing difficulties within the German Empire itself. He cannot hope for a sensational surprise, like that of March 21, and that of May 27. The allied high command is on its guard. It must not be forgotten that Ludendorff still holds the better strategic position and has the greater facilities of maneuver for attacking masses.

Big battles are to be expected in the summer months. Where will they take place? Perhaps on every front. But one must look attentively to certain rivers exercising attraction for the Germans—the Marne, the Oise and the Meuse.

Ludendorff must be hindered in his plans by the air aviation forces. The communiques speak of incessant bombardment of German rear lines. Yet they do not say everything that could be told. It must be admitted that German aviation does the same behind our lines. They always take advantage of the night. In daylight German aviation is completely handicapped. Its activities have been carried out to Rouen, and its bombers have attacked without respite the channel ports and towns bordering the front.

Aviation Playing Its Role. Aviation is playing its role and there is no reason to cry out against barbarity for reprisals. Barbarity and reprisals are old newspaper stories. This war, as the German war doctrines made it, is founded on terror and on the use of means which shorten and render it less costly in human life. The Germans showed this in the first days of the Belgian invasion. The Germans still imagine, after four years of war, that they can terrorize and demoralize armies and nations by using all kinds of destructive power and by barbarous treatment of prisoners and populations of invaded regions.

The role of aviation has grown through the war, through the tech-

nical progress of fabrication. The airplane is becoming every day a more and more terrible fighting weapon. Airplanes can be divided into three classes—chase, reconnoitering and bombardment. In its last named category the airplane has become a decisive factor in the war. With machine guns and small cannon, it takes part in the fighting as much as the soldiers, as was seen in the last battles in Picardy, when escadrilles held and even scattered enemy columns and convoys.

With the ever-increasing danger from the bomb, the airplane carries the war far into the enemy's country, destroying stations, railways, places where troops are concentrated and military factories. This is not a case of reprisal. This airplane action is part of the battle, is one battlefield itself, and the lines of communication.

There is no doubt of the superiority of this intervention which brings to the high command, which knows how to handle it to certain victory. The Germans have pretended to extend the reprisal questions in bombardment regions outside of the army zone. They naturally protested when allied airplanes attacked the Rhine cities. We recognize their equal duplicity and perversity.

We will not reopen the question, proving them the first to start the bombing, so to speak, of open cities. Taubers were seen flying over Paris in 1914. London was attacked in 1915. Paris and London, the Germans say, are military objectives. We agree. Unhappily they are within reach of bombardment since the invasion of Belgium and France.

Invasion of Germany. Germans had hoped the distance of the Rhine cities would preserve them from the allies' attack. Being invaders, they felt certain they would be immune from invasion. The allies have at last carried the war into Germany. When bombardments sow destruction, death and terror beyond the barrier the enemy believed impossible, they are now waging war on "innocent" people. Italian aviators are now doing the same on the Italian front.

Let us not forget that it was through invasion that Germany got the mines from us in northern Lorraine with which she keeps up the fight. Munition factories all over Germany, everywhere where one can strike her, will be legitimate in the terrible game of war.

For the moment Allied aviation is most active in attacking the enemy's lines. This is necessary. But the day is not far off when it will be extended with formidable efficacy to German soil.

When to the admirable American soldiers shall be added innumerable escadrilles, the Allied High Command will show to the Allied peoples themselves, as well as the German nations, that it was not without too hasty a reply has put up with Ludendorff's offensives. It knows victory is in the hands of its soldiers and on the wings of its aviators.

German machine was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns.

The American artillery has heavily shelled many vital and active spots within the enemy lines, once obtaining a direct hit in a detachment of marching Germans.

Attack Has Been Expected. For days the Americans have been expecting that the enemy, by the defeat administered to him recently on this front would make a vigorous assault upon the American forces, and it was partly for this reason that the American operations in the Belleau section were carried out. With these operations completed, the Americans now have the country for several miles in front of them under their eyes and guns and can see what is developing. In consequence, what the expected blow comes they will be that much better prepared to meet it.

The American troops have made all preparations and the Germans will get a warm reception if they try what the situation today indicates they have in mind."

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HUNGER SAPPING PEOPLE'S MORALE, VORWAERTS SAYS

Socialist Paper of Berlin Declares Food Shortage Is Undermining German Power at Home.

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.—The Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin frankly points out that the general shortage of food in Germany is undermining the morale of the people.

Among them, it declares, the question of "an early end to the tragic world war has again become of urgent importance."

Official announcement is made in Berlin that a reduction of from seven to three pounds weekly will be made in the potato ration. Four hundred grammes of oatmeal or other cereal food will be distributed instead. The potato ration at Potsdam (the Emperor's residence) has been reduced to two pounds, with half a pound of groats.

Complete accord has been reached for the joint utilization of all common grain stocks until the new harvest, according to Vienna dispatches, as a result of the initiative of Emperor Charles of Austria and the German Emperor.

The export of new potatoes from Holland to Germany has begun. 10 wagon loads being dispatched daily. It is officially announced at The Hague that the Government has agreed to export new potatoes in equal quantities to each of the belligerent nations. It is also announced that Germany has undertaken to send into Holland 10,000 tons of coal during July.

EAST ST. LOUIS MAN, AIR INSTRUCTOR, DIES

Corp. John Dorman Believed to Have Been Injured in England.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dorman of 518 North Eighth street, East St. Louis, yesterday received a telegram from the War Department informing them that their son, Corp. John Dorman, an aviation instructor in the United States army, died June 21 of injuries. He is listed in today's casualty list as having died in an airplane accident. Dorman's death is believed by his parents to have occurred in England, where he was stationed at an aviation training camp. In his last letter, written May 26, he said he did not expect to depart from England for France for two months. He enlisted Dec. 7 last at Scott Field aviation camp, near Belleville, as a mechanic. He was made an instructor later, and sailed for England Feb. 14.

He was killed in a crash landing, a curtain of fire and regained their platoons.

Pershing Reports Raids and Patrols on Several American Sectors.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Marked raiding and patrolling Saturday several points held by the American troops are reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for Saturday. In Picardy, as was previously announced, a small detachment of Americans captured 36 prisoners, including one officer, and inflicted severe losses on the enemy, while in the Vosges a German raiding party was repulsed.

Increased activity by the enemy artillery and airplanes in the Marne sector on June 28 and 27 and the heavy shelling of the American positions on the same days, when the American troops advanced their line one-third of a mile, also were reported.

The statement adds: "The United States army ambulance section 575, under the conduct of Lieut. Moore, lost April 15 to 28, insured day and night the evacuation of all the wounded in a very active sector under a ceaseless bombardment which destroyed or damaged a part of its material. The section carried out its mission without a break or failure with a devotion, courage and sacrifice which were admired by all the units engaged."

Except for increased artillery activity on both sides in the Chateau-Thierry region, Gen. Pershing's communique today said there was nothing to report for yesterday from the American fronts.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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STATE OF WAR IS PROCLAIMED IN ARCHANGEL

Province Contains Russia's
Only Outlet to Arctic
Ocean — Allied Troops
Landed There Some Time
Ago.

MOSCOW HEARS TIFLIS IS CAPTURED

Teutons Declared to Have
Occupied Capital of Cau-
casus and to Be Organiz-
ing Prisoners There.

By the Associated Press.
MOSCOW, June 23.—A state of
war has been proclaimed in the
Province of Archangel.

The province of Archangel ex-
tends from the Ural Mountains west-
ward to Finland, a distance of ap-
proximately 900 miles and from Vol-
ogda and Onegda on the south, to the
Arctic Ocean, about 400 miles. It
contains the ports of Archangel and
Kola, the Russian outlets to the
Arctic Ocean. It was on the Mour-
mansk coast that French and British
troops were landed some time
ago to protect the Mourmansk
Railway, over which allied supplies
had been going into Russia.

Grand Duke Michael Said to Have
Called for a Revolt.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 1.—Grand Duke
Michael is reported to have issued a
manifesto stating that he considered
it his duty to restore and regenerate
the Russian people, says an Ex-
change Telegraph dispatch from
Moscow under date of June 25. He
calls upon the people to overthrow
the present Government.
The Grand Duke's appeal for the
ousting of the Bolshevik Government
is based upon the dissolution of the
Constituent Assembly, which was
called to decide upon Russia's form
of Government, the Bolshevik act of
resulting in the disintegration of Rus-
sia, the manifesto declares. Amnesty
for past offenses will be granted all
who take part in the revolution, the
Grand Duke promises.

The manifesto mentioned is prob-
ably identical with one reported in
an Amsterdam dispatch of June 27 to
have been issued about that time by
Grand Duke Michael Alexandrov-
itch, a younger brother of former
Emperor Nicholas. This manifesto,
it was announced, had been ad-
dressed to the Russian people by the
Grand Duke's placing himself at the
head of a new Government in Si-
beria.

German Troops Said to Have Occu-
pied Tiflis.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 1.—German troops
have occupied Tiflis, the capital of
the Caucasus Government, and the
largest city in the Caucasus district,
says a delayed Exchange Telegraph
dispatch from Moscow. Organiza-
tion of Austro-German war prison-
ers in that region has been begun
by the Germans.

Part of Russian Fleet Surrendered to
Germany.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 1.—The Bolshevik
government has surrendered to Ger-
many a part of the Russian Black
Sea fleet, which fled to Novo Ros-
syk when the Germans captured Se-
bastopol, says an official telegram
from Moscow. The other ships of
the fleet were blown up by their
crews. Germany has promised not
to use the warships and to return
them to Russia after the conclusion
of peace. Foreign Minister Tchich-
erin's announcement says:
"The return of part of the fleet
from Novo Rossyik to Sebastopol
has agreed to on the expressed con-
dition that Germany give a guaran-
tee that the ships would not be uti-
lized by Germany and her allies in
the war and that they be returned
to Russia after the conclusion of a
general peace, and that the German
troops not cross the line of demar-
cation, which approximately coincides
with their position at the opening of
the negotiations with the Ukraine.
It was only on condition that such
an agreement be concluded that Ger-
many stopped the advance of the
German troops toward Novo Ros-
syk."

Finnish and Russian Troop Move-
ments in Mourmansk Railroad
Region.

LONDON, July 1.—Increasing ac-
tivity along the Mourmansk Rail-
road is reported by the Christiania
correspondent of the Times, under
date of June 27, who says that a
Finnish command of 600 troops, of
whom 500 are Germans, are march-
ing down the Pavlovsk Valley. An
armed British steamer, with a Brit-
ish Vice-Consul aboard, has gone
to Petchenga, whence it is expected
to make a dash along the Pavlovsk
River. A large and well equipped
Russian force, according to reports
received by the correspondent at
Petchenga, is marching toward the
railway across the mountains.

Bolshevik Council at Vladivostok
Said to Have Been Dissolved.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 1.—Czech-Slovak
forces have dissolved the Bolshevik
Council of Workmen and Soldiers'
Delegates at Vladivostok, according
to a dispatch from Shanghai, re-
ceived by Reuters Limited.

Scenes at Rehearsals for "Fighting for Freedom"



'BAYONETING GERMANS LIKE PITCHING HAY'

Wounded Marine Tells How Two
Spies in a Trench Were "Fin-
ished Off."

PARIS, July 1.—Corp. Harry
Fink of the marine corps, formerly
a newsboy in Pittsburgh, Pa., sat up
in bed in the army hospital and told
how his outfit met a German attack
in which he was wounded.

He exhibited a helmet that had a
hole in the top just matching the
wound on his head. He produced a
crescent-shaped fragment of razed-
edge steel. "That's a piece of the
shell that came out of my leg this
morning," he said.

"I've been wounded twice in my 17
days in the trenches. One day two
men came into our trench in the
Meuse sector dressed as French of-
ficers. They wore the French uni-
form and said they had come to
instruct the Americans. One of the
two spoke English. A couple of
minutes later he snuffed and yelled
'Gas!'"

"We all put on our gas masks
while we were half smothered with
the gas masks he gave some signals
and a lot of Germans jumped into
the trench and started trying to grab
us."

"But we chased the Germans out
pretty quick, you bet. We finished
off the two spies too."

"Another time the boche tried to
raid our trench and sneaked up in a
fog. I was doing sentry duty and
taking a little smoke. As I lighted a
match I heard someone sneeze near
by and then there was a flare.

"By Jimmy there were three
Huns looking down at me from a
parapet and a lot more of them be-
hind. I gave a yell and one of them
threw a potato masher (grenade).
Then busting right behind me.

"When our gang got busy. They
came running up and we got at the
Huns with bayonets just like the
British instructors taught us. It was
just like pitching hay. They came
jumping down on our bayonets and
we heaved 'em up to the parapet
again. I put three notches on my
rifle afterward."

"Another time I was on patrol. It
was night and we ran into a Hun
patrol. Three of them held 'Kam-
erad' and threw up their hands.
Then one stooped down and tried to
throw a grenade at us. After that
we don't treat Huns gently in our
outfit."

"Here's something I'm going to tell
these National Army guys: It's just
man to man over here, and if you're
a better man than the Hun you get
him. If he's a better man than you,
he gets you."

"This ain't no parlor game. You
got to kill 'em. These rifles are to
shoot Huns. These grenades are to
blow up Huns and these bayonets
are to stick them."

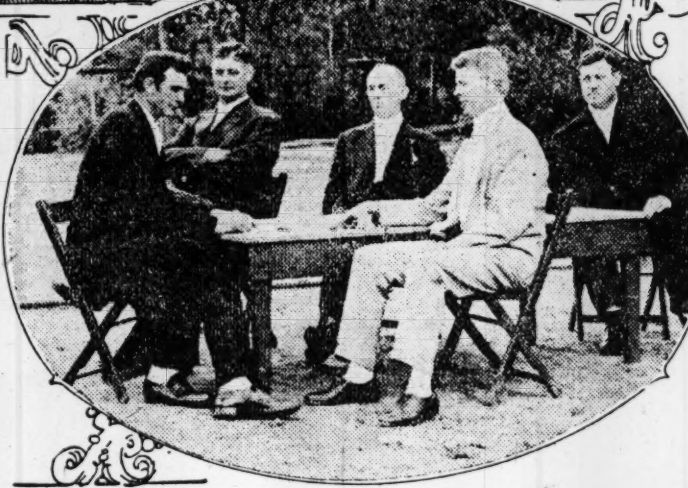
"Maybe I wouldn't have talked like
this a few months ago, but, say,
I've had experience now."

"The British instructor used to tell
us the only way to win was to tell
him the Huns, and I believe him
when I get out of here I'm going
back to kill some more."

Japanese Red Cross Mission Arrives.

By the Associated Press.
PACIFIC PORT, July 1.—Study
of Red Cross methods with a view
to Japanese co-operation in relief
work overseas is the purpose of an
Imperial Red Cross commission,
headed by Prince Yoshihisa Takuga-
wa, which arrived here and was wel-
comed by William Lawrence Keane
of Washington, D. C., representing
Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the
Red Cross War Council.

A suite of rooms or an apartment
can be rented as easily as a hall room
through Post-Dispatch Wants.



At top—Bertha McGuire, a blind girl (indicated by arrow), as Poland
and native Polish girls who will appear with her at the open-air Municipal
Theater in Forest Park, July 4, 5, 6 and 7. The girls in the picture are
standing, left to right: Millie Markiewicz, Bertha McGuire, Marie Markiewicz,
May Hayduk. First row: Helen Gruzewski, Brunet Osinski, Marie
Mielcarek. At bottom are shown members of the police force rehearsing
the Lincoln Episode. They are (left to right): Edward C. Hafer, imperson-
ating Lincoln; Alexander Kaercher, as Gideon Wells; Barney Verheyen, as
Frank P. Blair; Frank Duerker, as Bates; Wm. B. McCullough, as Seward.

TILLMAN SERIOUSLY ILL; HIS RECOVERY THOUGHT DOUBTFUL

Left Side Completely Paralyzed, Sen-
ator Also Suffers Recurring Cere-
bral Hemorrhages.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 1.—Benja-
min R. Tillman, veteran Democratic
Senator from South Carolina and
chairman of the Naval Affairs Com-
mittee, is seriously ill at his home
here and his recovery is regarded by
his physician as doubtful. His left
side is completely paralyzed and he
has been suffering from a severe re-
current cerebral hemorrhage since
last Thursday.

Senator Tillman was stricken with
the hemorrhage—the second he has
suffered—at the Senate last Thurs-
day. His condition since has become
worse and he was unconscious al-
most all of yesterday.

Senator Tillman, who is almost
71 years old, was elected Governor of
South Carolina in 1890 and again in
1892, and was elected to the United
States Senate in 1894. For more
than a generation he has been one of
the most picturesque and powerful
figures in public and political life
of the South.

"Pitchfork Ben" was the name giv-
en him many years ago—and one he
himself did not resent—because of
his vociferous style of attack upon
political foes.

During recent years Senator Till-
man's bitter contest with former
Gov. Blewett, a candidate against Till-
man in the present senatorial pri-
maries, has held him in the heat of
political fray. A year ago Tillman
announced his virtual retirement
from politics, stating he would not
be a candidate for re-election, but
he later decided to again offer for
office because of service he might
do his country and his State during
the war, by reason of his intimate
knowledge of naval affairs.

Arthur Spangh, Dies in Cell.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 1.—
Arthur Spangh, one of the notorious
Spangh brothers who were sent to
the penitentiary for life for killing
Sheriff Polk in Iron County in 1907,
died Saturday in prison from tuber-
culosis. His brother, Bill Spangh,
died several years ago from tuber-
culosis.

Man Guilty of Treason Dies.

By the Associated Press.
DAVENPORT, Ia., July 1.—Daniel
Wallace, convicted of making se-
ditional utterances in a lecture here
July 25, 1917, and sentenced to 20
years in Federal prison, died Sunday
at Fort Leavenworth.

The genial atmosphere that per-
vades the modern well-conducted
boarding house is refreshing to the
person who must board. A Post-Dis-
patch Want Ad will introduce you.

RED CROSS STOPS MANY "BENEFITS" FOR THE PRESENT

Local Chapter, in Newspaper
Advertisement, Advises
Against Further Efforts to
Raise Money at This Time.

SAYS PUBLIC IS IMPOSED UPON

Executive Secretary Voices
Society's Desire to Protect
Those Responding to Au-
thorized Calls.

A statement by the St. Louis chap-
ter of the Red Cross, printed in to-
day's newspapers as display adver-
tising, advising against any more ef-
forts to raise funds for the Red Cross
at this time, was a result of the in-
creasing number of "benefit" af-
fairs, some of which were regularly
authorized and others not. L. C.
Murdoch, executive secretary, said
today.

The statement says the Red Cross
"feels that further efforts to raise
funds are inadvisable, for the pres-
ent, as tending to weaken the appeal
of the national campaigns, and as
showing a lack of appreciation of the
generosity of the public in subject-
ing those who have already given to
repeated and embarrassing solici-
tations."

Murdoch, speaking in behalf of
the Executive Committee, said that
the "benefit" movement had about
gotten out of control. Many per-
sons, with good intentions, have fla-
grant misused the name of the
Red Cross, and others have used it
to line their own pockets, he said.

Some Examples Are Cited.

Murdoch said: "A man quietly
subscribes \$50 or \$100 a month to
the Red Cross, and pays it. It is
all he can afford. Then his wife's
friends come along and virtually
force him to buy a ticket to some-
thing that he doesn't want to see
and that it would be a crime to
make his see, and the ticket goes
into the waste basket."

"The man is a grocer, the chil-
dren in his neighborhood give a
bazaar, and they ask him for a
ham; if a druggist, for a bottle of
perfume. If he doesn't give it, he
is branded in the community as un-
patriotic. If he does, he hurts him-
self financially, more than he can
stand. It is that sort of thing we
want to stop."

"The Red Cross goes out once a
year and asks for just about as
much money as it can get. It needs
it. It is unfair to ask the public to
keep giving all the year around. Of
course, we always need money. Vol-
untary contributions are always
welcome and appreciated."

No "Red Cross" Benefits Given
The Red Cross itself never gives
entertainments of any kind. It re-
quires individuals or organizations
doing so to obtain a permit, and for-
bids the use of the terms "Red Cross
benefit" and "Red Cross bazaar." It
specifies that the language in ad-
vertising such affairs shall be, "En-
tire proceeds to be donated to the
Red Cross."

Nevertheless, the forbidden terms
have been used widely, and count-
less persons and organizations have
collected money by using the Red
Cross name without ever having got
a permit, Murdoch said. The uni-
form which cannot be properly
worn at an entertainment, has been
so used many times, he pointed out.
Children have been the most per-
sistent offenders in the matter of
giving neighborhood bazaars. Many
think it is entirely proper to use
to give a "benefit," and then "sur-
prise" the Red Cross by turning in
the money, it was stated.

People Generally Contribute.
People generally are in such a pa-
triotic mood that they will give
money to anybody who uses the name
of the Red Cross, Murdoch pointed
out. He told of a woman who
walked into headquarters today with
a considerable amount of money for
the chapter. She explained that she
had sold copies of popular songs at
15 cents each, giving 5 cents to the
Navy League, 5 to the Red Cross and
keeping 5 for publishing the music.
Murdoch took the money, thanked
her, and gently informed her that
she had violated virtually every rule
and regulation of the organization
pertaining to the raising of funds.
She was told to discontinue her ef-
forts.

While additional efforts are not
uniquely prohibited, they are
discouraged, Murdoch said. He
said the announcement was withheld
until today, to avoid embarrassing
those in charge of the fête Saturday
at Sunset Hill Country Club, which
had the hearty approval of the com-
mittee.

The main purpose is, as the state-
ment says, to stop embarrassing so-
licitations from persons who already
have given all they can afford.

RECESS OF CONGRESS DELAYED

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 1.—Hopes of
beginning day's recess of Congress
before July 4 faded today when
the House sent the \$12,000,000
army bill to conference with in-
structions to the conferees to give
full consideration to some 300
amendments added by the Senate.

Several days probably will be re-
quired for this task, making it im-
possible to clear the legislative pro-
gram for the recess before the end
of the week.

Kaiser's Declaration.

During this discussion on July 17,
in Berlin, I learned, furthermore,
that the Kaiser had declared posi-
tively that he would not be guided
by the demands of Vienna upon
Serbia, declare herself not content-
ed and mobilize, then he would de-
clare at once a general German mo-
bilization and this would mean war.
The Austrians returned to Vienna

KAISER'S PART IN FORCING WAR TOLD IN BOOK BY A FORMER KRUPP DIRECTOR

Dr. Muehlon, in "Devastation of Europe," Says
Austria Was Bent on Conflict at Any Cost
—German Conduct "Ruffian-Like."

The Post-Dispatch publishes today the first installment of por-
tions of Dr. Wilhelm Muehlon's book, "The Devastation of Europe," in
which he reveals the inner history of the origin of the world war, which
Austria and Germany willed and began. It will be followed by other in-
stallments.

Dr. Muehlon was formerly a director of Krupp's, the great German
munition manufacturing company, and as such, had means of acquiring
an intimate knowledge of the purposes and objects of the military policy
of Germany. He has been living in Switzerland since the war began.

Dr. Muehlon has charged openly that the German Kaiser is personally
responsible for Germany's participation in the war, and that he forced the
German leaders to support his war policy.

Dr. Muehlon made notes from day to day of events prior to and dur-
ing the early stages of the war and of conversations with Dr. Carl Helfrich,
former Chancellor of Germany, and Dr. Krupp von Bohlen, one of an
agreement with Austria on the ultimatum to Serbia and another that the
Kaiser would mobilize if Russia did not precipitate a general war. These
notes, which Dr. Muehlon made in Germany, he has embraced in his book,
which furnishes an authoritative relation of the purposes of Germany, ob-
tained from the inner imperial circles.

By DR. WILHELM MUEHLON,
(Author of "The Devastation of Europe.")

(Copyright, 1918, by the Press P.
Publishing Co. (The New York World.)

When, in the end of June, 1914,
the news reached us that the suc-
cessor to the Austro-Hungarian
throne and his wife had been assassi-
nated on June 28, 1914, in Sarajevo,
by conspirators of Serbian origin, my
first impression and my first words
were: "Now the European war is
certain. For Austria a deed is neces-
sary, otherwise her fate will be
sealed, and all people of Hapsburg
will tear themselves away from the
powerless and decisionless dual mon-
archy, however, in view of all tradi-
tions, she will mean war."

I made use of these communica-
tions at the sources for which they
were intended, and, upon that occa-
sion, I learned, from the gentleman
whom I have just now described as a
friend of the Secretary of the For-
eign Office, that the Emperor had
expressed himself in the same way
in his presence, just as I have stated
it.

But, to my great surprise, it was
not admitted in the immediate circle
I frequented that a war was at our
door. It was only eight days later,
when the exact wording of the Vi-
enna note to Serbia became known,
that the expressions on the subject
of war changed.

This note was one of the severest
one could imagine. It contained the
severest accusations against the Ser-
bian Government, and it contained
demands which scarcely any Eu-
ropean state could make on another.
Austria-Hungary wanted the rup-
ture with Serbia with no interven-
tion. In truth, the note con-
tained only one-sided declarations,
by no means proofs, gave no time
for investigation, but demanded an
unconditional submission without de-
bate.

Now everyone clearly knew that
Austria-Hungary would act, and that
it believed it could secure respect
for itself only through brutal ac-
tions and that Serbia had made in
advance, because a blow against
concessions which had been de-
manded of her, with the knowledge that
Austria-Hungary would lose its game
as long as it did not take up the
sword, if Serbia should humble it-
self.

Austria Determined on War.

In my mind Serbia could have
made the simple answer that it ac-
cepted all the points contained in
the note and Austria-Hungary would
not have declared itself satisfied
(even though it found it a more
painful position), but would certain-
ly have insisted that it be declared
concerning the actual concessions.
The reply of Serbia was made in a
spirit of untruthfulness, in reality,
therefore, was cynicism, mockery,
arrogance. In other words, as has
already been explained, Austria-
Hungary wanted war with Serbia
forthwith and at any cost.

The situation rested, so to say, in
the air. There was the explosion of
long-standing enmity which wanted
to grab the opponent, whether he
begged or threatened, whether he
submitted or whether he opposed.

The Serbians knew this, mobilized
and left Belgrade never before the
Serbian note went to Vienna and be-
fore Vienna's reply became known.
It is significant that the Austro-Hun-
garian Ambassador, immediately
after the reception of the Serbian
note, declared it to be unsatisfactory
and without being compelled to an-
swer whether, according to their
ideas, the demands of Vienna were
to be looked on as satisfied. And
yet not one of these demands was
declined.

From now on I will make cer-
tain statements and will let them
stand just as they were written down
originally. I would prefer to send
a clear picture of my views and
opinions and occurrences as I ex-
perience them at the time rather
than make corrections which might
be necessary later on.

The Great War Begins.
The war begins in Paris with a
horrible deed: Jaures was shot down
by a patriotic youth in a coffee
house. The French Government
hastened to express its sorrow over
this situation. As a matter of fact,
Jaures was an honor to his country,
a man of high and well-deserved in-
fluence; always eager to perform the
views expressed by his own people in
the interest of progress of humanity,
of peace and of understanding and
justification. At the same time, he
was possessed of a glowing love for
France. At the international Social-
istic conference at Brussels, only a
few days before his murder, he had
emphasized the love for peace of
his nation and had defended it
warmly when the question had arisen
as to whether or not European
social democracy would be powerful
enough to prevent the world war.
Jaures was certainly no traitor, as
the bids are submitted.

Continued on Next Page.

HEYMAN CREDITED WITH SCHEME TO "BULL" FOR MARK

Appealed to Many Influential
Men for Cash to Swing
"Big Deal," Inquiry
Shows.

WANTED \$25,000 OF SIDNEY BUSH

Supply Company President
About to Let Him Have It
When Advised Not to Do
So.

Inquiry has revealed that Lester
I. Heyman, an attorney, about 36
years old, who was prominent in the
night café gayeties of the town and
whose table at hotel dinner dances
on theatrical first nights was much
frequented by stage celebrities, ex-
tended widely in St. Louis his effort
to obtain money with which to pro-
ject a "bulling" scheme in the fur
market. Heyman, who is a stepson
of Max Baer, 4755 Westmeyer
place, president of the Hecht Bros.
Clothing Co., has disappeared from
his office and usual haunts, and his
family now is making effort to sat-
isfy his creditors.

The recitals of many men who
either entrusted money to Heyman
or to whom he appealed indicate
that his chief method was to appeal
for money on the ground that he
had a "big deal" on and needed
cash for a few days to "swing it."
In many instances, he returned the
amounts with a handsome "profit,"
but invariably returned for larger
sums than his first demand and
failed to make any "profit" on the
larger sum.

Sidney U. Bush, 304 Skinker road,
president of the S. U. Bush Supply
Co., told that Heyman came to him
in a hurry with an appeal for \$25-
000, on which he promised a large
return in a short time. Bush said
that he was about to let Heyman
have the money when he chanced
across some acquaintances in the fur
business, whom he told of Hey-
man's activities. One of the fur men
remarked that he might as well give
it to the Red Cross, and Bush de-
clined Heyman's money.

Melville Stoltz, former manager
of the Jefferson Theater, at which
Heyman was a first-night attend-
ant for years and who, Stoltz said,
often bought as many as 50 seats
for distribution among his friends,
told that he had invested with Hey-
man and had been paid a profit.
Heyman asked him to again invest,
Stoltz said, but the amount was
too large.

Joseph Sanditz, 352 North Taylor
avenue, president of the Sanditz Fur
Co., said that he refused to invest
through Heyman because he was a
fur man and perceived Heyman's
aim.

Signe Glaser of Glaser & Co.,
an embroidery house, said that he
met Heyman through his son, Cliff-
ord, and that three weeks later Hey-
man appealed to him to invest, but
that he refused.

L. E. Osborne, former manager of
the Snow-Church Adjustment Co.,
now of Chicago, was said to have in-
vested with Heyman two weeks ago to
endeavor to make a settlement with
Heyman.

Among the actors whose acquaint-
ance Heyman used to gain the money
were Willie Collier, Julius Tannen
and Raymond Hitchcock.

Says He Lost \$10,000.

A St. Louis business man said that
Heyman had obtained \$10,000 from
him and had lost it all. The business
man said that Heyman had lost the
amount back. Another said that
he had compelled a settlement from
Heyman by threatening to go to the
Circuit Attorney.

MAYOR WITHHOLDS APPROVAL
OF NEW GARBAGE ORDINANCE

After a public hearing today on
the garbage question, which lasted
from 10:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., Mayor
Kiel said he would withhold until Friday
his approval of the ordinance passed
by the Board of Aldermen last Fri-
day providing for letting a new con-
tract for two years for the reduction
of the garbage. The delay, he said,
was to give hog raisers a chance to
come forward and show him that
they can use all of the garbage that
the city produces and handle it in a
sanitary way.

The hearing was held at the re-
quest of Dr. E. W. Clark, president
of the Central Civic Council, J. W.
Barrett, president of the West
End Business Men's Association, and
Arthur Stecher, president of the
Tenth Ward Improvement Associa-
tion.

It was argued at the hearing that
the present price paid to the Indiana
Reduction Co. for the removal of the
garbage is excessive and that the
price under a new contract will prob-
ably be excessive because the or-
dinance stipulates that the garbage
shall be reduced and the Indiana
company is the only one with a plant
and therefore the only one that could
take a short contract. Speakers con-
tended that hog raisers would take
the garbage without cost to the city.
Mayor Kiel said that he was satisfied
that the present price of 57 cents a
ton was excessive because the com-
pany was making \$4 to \$5 a ton net
on by-products, but he suggested that
the question of price could be settled
by the Board of Public Service when
the bids are submitted.

Kaiser's Part in Forcing the War Told in Book

Continued From Preceding Page.

His murderer had declared, but a genius too far advanced for the present age.

Every open and honest expression of opinion was at once made impossible as far as discussions over war affairs in Germany was concerned. The newspapers were able to print only such news as was agreeable to the Government. The right of assembly ceases, all communications are controlled, the military commanders take the place of the civil.

Many of my friends leave immediately for their regiments. Many want to go voluntarily. I am really astounded that even our sported youth is eager to join any regiment. One cannot talk except with animation of the great spirit prevailing among the better classes. No father complains because his sons must go to war; nobody keeps his son back. On the contrary, parents seem to urge their children to promptly join the colors.

Conduct of German Public.
At night you hear patriotic songs in the streets. The rough voices of the young fellows seem to have an expression as though they wanted to induce somebody to fight with them; no higher feeling seems to inspire them.

While mobilization was being expected, I went to the theater square one evening, where the multitudes were assembled and eager to read the dispatches which were thrown upon screens and furnished by a newspaper. The masses were closely packed, and there were many policemen among them. While one was waiting for sensation, young fellows—you might call some of them children—commenced to sing songs just as though the entire situation had been a joke, and they kept time with their hands and feet; but there never was a real song, probably because there was so much interruption by the cries of "Hurrah!"

A few more grown persons appeared more conservative, and they questioned the mobilization, while the miserable pictures of the Kaiser, the Crown Prince and other leading persons among the people appeared upon the screen. In general, the conduct of the public was so unclean, rough and strange that I retired from the assembly.

When you commence to analyze the so-called war sentiment, you must realize that raw instincts are to be found among the people. There is nothing to indicate that the people in general express the opinions of those who are placed above them. They are simply the soft and power-

ful masses, a toy in the hands of the masters of the hour, a terrific ocean of the future. Today they march ahead of the band of music which preceded the guard mount. Tomorrow they will insist upon universal suffrage, the day after tomorrow their hurrahs resound into the ears of the Princes who pass through the town. They are always more the victims of their desire for sensation rather than the bearers of a sure instinct and honest conviction.

False Rumors Spread.
Aug. 4. It is unseemly how quickly frightful reports reach willing ears. Germany is to be overrun by spies. The people point out numerous persons as suspicious and proceed against them daily. Unfortunately official requests have been issued calling upon the people to aid the secret police, and such requests have only too often been the case of mistakes. Numerous German officers and soldiers were molested and arrested because they were regarded as spies in disguise. Since the undoubtedly incorrect announcement had been made by the Government that 80 French officers traveling about in automobiles and wearing Prussian uniforms had attempted to cross the Holland frontier, the people in their ignorance thought they ought to arrest every unknown officer they met.

It was circulated in Berlin that Russian officers had been arrested disguised as nuns, and that other spies had been apprehended wearing women's clothes, and these reports made the people hunt for suspicious nuns and women.

It was reported that many automobiles carrying enormous treasures of gold were on the way from France to Russia. In that way many trucks were held up only to be released again upon investigation. The authorities commenced again to molest the people; it was necessary, otherwise we would have a real reign of terror.

Here are a few more examples of this awful nonsense, which was made public through the Wolff Bureau. A French physician with two disguised French officers today attempted to poison a well in Metz with cholera germs. The people were arrested and shot. Extras appeared all over Germany of this occurrence and, of course, brought forth great discussions. I did not believe it. A gentleman whose artistic connections brought him in contact a great deal with French, said to me quietly: "I believe it without questioning; the French are that way." And, when finally the official denial was made public, he declared: "It is true any-

how. It is only denied in order to avoid a panic."

Another piece of false information. It was reported that the great tunnel at the frontier at Cochem had been destroyed; that the sole keeper, Nicolai of Cochem, and his son, had been shot as being the perpetrators. A day later, the Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung said it had made careful inquiry, and that it had been established that Nicolai, who attempted this terrible deed, was a Frenchman and naturalized German in Cochem; it was a happy incident that the perpetrator was not a real German. A day later the Mayor of Cochem announced that there was absolutely no truth in any attempt to destroy the tunnel; that Nicolai was alive and a very well esteemed young man and that his son was at that time serving in the Prussian army.

It was printed in large type everywhere that France had violated all international law since it had commenced to make war at a frontier without having officially declared war. Even if France should have started hostilities in that way, it violated no international law, because it had to fight to start hostilities. I do not believe that officially announced French hostilities occurred Aug. 2, that flies through the air in the vicinity of Nuremberg. I think this is idle fantasy, since the flies surely had more important work to do along the frontier proper.

Conduct of the Kaiser.
I must place the crown upon all these pessimistic observations by pointing directly to the conduct of the Kaiser. He was engaged in the liveliest interchange of telegrams with the Czar, in which he emphasized that Austria-Hungary was not desirous of territory in Serbia and that Russia ought to be content with that. The Czar replied that the conduct of Austria-Hungary against Serbia could not be endorsed by Russia and that the Kaiser might undertake negotiations between St. Petersburg and Vienna. The Kaiser declared himself willing to intervene under the condition that Russia should undertake no military measure which would be equivalent to war. The Czar made it known that because of preparations on the part of Austria, he could not recall the order to mobilize, but that Russia would commit no warlike act while the negotiations were pending. In the meantime, the fact that Russia had fully mobilized all its forces became known to us and we at once issued the ultimatum and declared war.

Kaiser's Unjustifiable Action.
Not satisfied with that, the Kaiser made the exchange of telegrams to the Czar public and in that way put Russia in a very bad light, as well as the character of the Czar himself. Thus we have a break between two rulers given to the public, a break which was not necessary nor justifiable. But, even if perfidy should exist, why did the Kaiser make it a personal issue, and why was it necessary that the Czar should be morally annihilated forthwith?

The conduct of the Kaiser remains unique among the sovereigns. Neither the Czar nor the King of England nor the Emperor of Austria entered into the debate personally with a single word. In this way the Kaiser burdens himself with many responsibilities, which may become unbearable.

I cannot call the attention of Germans often enough to the fact that nothing can be achieved by force or by excessive power where moral superiority is lacking; that you cannot terrorize your opponents with threats. No wonder, then, that voices in other countries insist that Germany is to be regarded as dangerous and despotic, and not Russia, and that they declare the Emperor to be the inspiration of all bad German instincts and the uproar in Europe.

Chancellor's Declaration.
Aug. 3.—The Reichstag disposed yesterday of all official matters without debate, among which the five milliard credit. I received an abstract of the official telegraphic records sent out the same evening by the Wolff Bureau and I am just now reading the speech of the Chancellor, and a real shudder overcomes me, for there it stands: "At this very moment our troops are in Belgium. Necessity recognizes no order. We will repair this wrong."

It was clear to me that principally our entry into Belgian territory was for strategic reasons. But, everything accepted as being true, yet our conduct toward Belgium was so brutal and so ruffian-like against all political obligation and was so little prepared for diplomatically, that it was impossible for Belgium to say "yes" without being condemned forever.

One said: "If we hadn't marched into Belgium, the French would have answered that I don't believe that, because why should the French, by such an undertaking, split their entire forces? Surely, we could have waited without danger to see whether the French would undertake such a necessity. That the French movement in that direction would have given us timely warning. The reports in circulation that the French were already in Belgium are surely not worthy of belief. It is only necessary to think a little and I answer that the French would have been opposed to the French just as they are opposed to us now.

Belgium never knew of any greater fear than the violation of her independence and neutrality. One can read in all newspapers that, before our entry into the country, general sentiment was not opposed to us, but, even if public opinion had been entirely with the French, I deem it to be impossible that the Belgians and the French could have agreed. They were by no means convinced that France would win, and therefore had every reason to fear

our vengeance. No, the Belgians were determined, just like the Hollanders, to guard their neutrality in all directions; they sooner would have bowed to the Germans, whose superiority they had to fear mostly.

Strategy and Treaties.
Another one says: "You must have confidence in our great general staff. They know why they marched into Belgium or they would not have done it without the very best reasons. Evidently, by threatening France in the north, it was Germany's desire that the French would abandon their march toward Alsace-Lorraine and would proceed in a northerly direction. One could think what commotion this would have given among the French, since then we could have broken through Alsace-Lorraine and attacked the enemy from two sides. Maybe it is desired to keep on the defensive in Alsace-Lorraine and undertake the march through Belgium to Paris without shedding too much blood. No matter how things may be, we are not allowed to criticize, but we must submit."

I replied: "One could look toward strategic advantages by entering Belgium, but I hear of no really worthy ground for such a necessity. That is the great difference. The King of Belgium, a German Prince, says, with right, that strategic reasons do not take precedence over sworn treaties. At any rate, strategic advantages are lost considerably when one is not certain of an uninterrupted march."

"Ahead Right or Wrong."
A third said to me: "Ahead, whether right or wrong! Whether necessity of high-handed proceeding matters not. The main thing is that we are the stronger, that we prove it to the world and that whoever

opposes us we will lick until he has enough."

The speaker was one of the most educated, sensitive Germans one may come across anywhere, and we might say no different from all the other trembling personalities in high life.

I said to him: "I am astonished how little one knows in Germany of world conscience. Even the Romans, 2000 years ago, could not have ruled with such principles. Their strength was not only in their military power, but principally in their recognized justice toward all people, great and small."

These are not the only things that Germans are lacking today. If German politics should consist principally of self-interest and calculation, it would not be as despicable as it is today because of its brutality. This will revenge itself as soon as it becomes clear to all that they can suffer any day the fate of the Belgians at German hands, of respect the King of the Belgians because he did not permit himself to be disgraced. His lot would have been shameful if he had been permitted to keep his hand by the grace of Prussia, and the Emperor would have declared his friendship in sarcastic terms.

Aug. 6.—No voice of protest because of Belgium in the entire public and private opinion. The well known clergyman, Traub, in an article in the *Kölnische Zeitung*, with a timidity typical of Protestant Prussians, says: "Who criticizes this act is a traitor, inasmuch as the Chancellor confessed to our wrong, that made it right."

While there exists in Germany no criticism, no change of opinion, in England one reads wide discussion against the war. We like to hear that, but in our own country it is necessary to sacrifice understanding.

From now on the Kaiser says he knows no more parties, only Germans. We will remember that when peace comes again and the fight between the parties is renewed. No party will neglect to make greater demands, and the condition of the inner politics will be more terrible than ever. Aside from the quarrels of the minor states will not be lessened, but increased. Only the removal of the classes and the races and re-

lutions, the opposition on the part of Prussian hegemony and the destruction of existing views in Prussia can unite the German races into a nation.

Further extracts from Dr. Muehlon's book will be published in the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBUS (O.) CAR MEN STRIKE
System Tied Up Over Demand for Reinstatement of Employees.
By the Associated Press.
COLUMBUS, O., July 1.—Street car service in Columbus is at a standstill because of a strike of union carmen who walked out early yesterday because of the refusal of the Columbus Railway, Power and Light Co. to reinstate seven of the men who were discharged last Friday, because, it is alleged, they attended a union meeting.

According to the strikers, the question of an increase in wages did not cause them to walk out, although a week ago they made demands upon the company for an increase. The demand was placed in the hands of the Federal War Labor Board. Officials of the company have placed the situation in the hands of the Federal War Labor Board.

Col. Lee Elevated to Peerage.
By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 1.—Col. Sir Arthur Hamilton Lee, Director-General of Food Production, has been elevated to the peerage in recognition of his conspicuous service. He was British military attaché with the United States in the Spanish-American War, and in 1899 he married Ruth, daughter of the late J. G. Moore of New York.

Start today to buy War Savings Stamps



An excellent investment and a patriotic duty

Out to-day New Victor Records for July

Caruso and de Gogorza sing a delightful duet
"In the Moonlight"—a typical Spanish song of exquisite beauty. A superb rendition that will evoke the applause of thousands of Victor enthusiasts.
Victrola Red Seal Record 8903. Twelve-inch, 34

"The War Baby's Lullaby" by Geraldine Farrar
This timely little lullaby with its crooning melody and tender sentiment is admirably sung with Farrar's characteristic expressiveness.
Victrola Red Seal Record 87290. Ten-inch, 32

Alma Gluck presents a beautiful old favorite
A record of "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" that makes this beloved number seem more beautiful than ever—so superb is Gluck's interpretation.
Victrola Red Seal Record 74559. Twelve-inch, 31.50

A song of tender memories by John McCormack
"Little Mother of Mine." A simple beautiful song interpreted with all the wealth of feeling McCormack can so ably bestow.
Victrola Red Seal Record 64778. Ten-inch, 31

Harry Lauder sings a cheery new "soldier" song.
Marches by Sousa and Caruso are among the band records. Ten inspiring vocal and instrumental war-time numbers.

Hear these new Victor Records to-day at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly give you an illustrated booklet describing these new records and play any music you wish to hear. Sanger Voice Culture Records are invaluable to vocal students—ask to hear them.
Victrola and Victor records in great variety from \$12 to \$95.00.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

Garland's Gingham Dresses

A Special Tuesday Sale

ONE THING SURE, you should have at least two gingham dresses for summer outings and vacation.

—and also, just as sure, is the fact that you can save something worth while, by buying in this sale tomorrow, and have that much more to spend on your week-ends or on a real, sure-enough vacation.

Up to \$10 Gingham Dresses

\$5.98

When you think of the price of cottons, it doesn't seem possible that such Dresses as these could be produced to sell for even \$10, yet here they are, about 150 of them in Tuesday's sale, at \$5.98.

It would seem that the designers and makers of fine Silk Dresses had diverted all their genius and skill to the designing and making of Gingham Dresses, since gingham has come into such universal favor for Summer wear.

Mostly in plaids, which is as it should be, but there are a few stripes and small checks. They are made up charmingly—girdles, sashes and pearl buttons being used effectively. Collars and cuffs of white pique and organdy are very smart. Piping of white is seen on some, and peplums and tunics. Sizes for misses and small women only.



Pictured above. Plaid gingham Dress, collar and cuffs of tucked white organza, dy. with lace edge. \$5.98

Tub Skirts

Values Up to \$5.00

\$2.49

A new lot of 100 just in by today's express. To these we have added over a hundred from our regular lines. Gahardine, pique, golf cord and Marcelline are among the materials.

Voile Blouses

Values Up to \$1.50

79c

Sport styles, wide flat collars, frills, ruffles, touches of lace, tucks, pearl buttons. All in all a really charming assortment of styles, such as you seldom see except in Blouses at much higher prices.

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-13 Broadway

DENIES "SINISTER INFLUENCES" WERE SERVED BY MOONEY

Brief Filed for San Francisco Under Sentence of Death in Connection With Bomb Explosion.

REPLIES TO CHARGES BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Sets Forth That He at One Time Employed Man Convicted in Connection With Bopp Conspiracy Cases.

By the Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Denial of charges made by District Attorney Charles M. Fickert that Thomas J. Mooney was a paid agent of the sinister influence directing "those who sank the Lusitania," was contained in a brief filed with Gov. William D. Stephens by Maxwell McNutt, Mooney's counsel, in answer to Fickert's document opposing the condemned man's application for pardon. The Governor requested statement from opposing counsel.

In addition to entering a flat denial to Fickert's charges, the brief set forth that the District Attorney at one time had employed C. C. Crowley as a special investigator in Eastern states and Canada. Crowley, who bore an introductory letter signed by Fickert, is now serving a sentence, it has been testified, for conspiring with Franz Bopp, former German Consul here, and other consular attaches to violate the neu-

trality of the United States by dynamiting bridges and other public structures in Canada.

Under Death Sentence. Mooney is under death sentence at an indefinite date for murder in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion which killed 10 persons here July 22, 1916. His case, while traveling through the channels of the California courts, which denied his petition for a new trial, became international in scope and was made the subject of a special investigation by a presidential commission, which recommended a new trial. President Wilson has requested that executive clemency be extended Mooney. The Governor has announced that he awaited the course of legal proceedings before acting.

"Nearly two years have elapsed since the explosion, and four trials have been had," the brief today said. "Four distinct motives have been assigned during the course of these trials, though none was at trial of Thomas J. Mooney. In the District Attorney's brief, we find: 'It is along these lines that I am guided, deeming it my duty to call to your attention matters which you should know concerning Mooney—matters which have come to my knowledge in preparing for the trial of and prosecuting those indicted for participation in the bomb outrage—matters which you, as war-time Governor, should consider gravely—matters which are not generally known to the public. Those who sank the Lusitania and those who manufactured the bomb which wrought havoc during the Preparedness day parade were agents of the same principle. They had a common purpose and a common paymaster.'"

"Why the delay?" "May we ask what caused Fickert to suppress all of this knowledge concerning Germany's connection with the bomb explosion until the present time? If he learned, as he said he did, the matter, among others, of Germany's activity during his preparation for the trial of Mooney and his co-defendants, what species of modesty caused him to keep this most salient feature of the case so secretly silent? We now have added the fifth motive, that Mooney and others, at the behest or in the pay of

the German Government, and for the purpose of aiding its opposition to preparedness in the United States, blew up the parade on July 22. It is to be hoped that Mr. Fickert will take the Federal authorities into his confidence and deliver to them the evidence so vitally affecting this matter of Federal concern.

"Not only has no evidence been introduced but none is from any sources, available that Mooney had any interest in or connection with German propaganda. 'The activities of the German Government and its agents in this country have long been under the observation and examination of the Department of Justice and secret service of the United States, and had Mooney had any hand whatsoever in the preparedness parade explosion or in any other activities of German origin, it would have long since been discovered by the genuine investigation which the United States has been carrying on.

Introduces Crowley Letter. "Neither the police nor Fickert, nor the United States Government has been able, or is able, to obtain one item of credible evidence that Mooney had any connection with the German Government, or its representatives in San Francisco. That dynamiting was attempted or done all over the United States and Canada, and especially in San Francisco, on the orders of the German Consul, is established. In this connection we set out the following letter:

"City and County of San Francisco, District Attorney, Hall of Justice, San Francisco, Cal., June 14, 1918.

"To the Officials Throughout the United States and Canada: 'The bearer of this note, Mr. C. C. Crowley, whose signature appears hereon, is a special agent of this office and connected with the Department of Justice of the city and county of San Francisco. At present for some time to come he will be especially assigned to the duty of investigating the illicit drug and poison traffic between this city, Canada and the eastern states, and particularly the shipment of such articles from Canada into the United States. A number of officials here are under investigation for their alleged connection with the illicit traffic in these drugs. As a result Mr. Crowley will have to work secretly in his investigations and I earnestly request that all officers to whom Mr. Crowley may present this letter will co-operate with him to the ends outlined herein.

"Respectfully yours, 'CHARLES M. FICKERT, 'District Attorney.'"

"This letter speaks for itself; comment is hardly necessary, but we ask the following questions concerning it: 'Had the District Attorney in June, 1915, or ever, connection with interests in, right or duty to examine into drug traffic in Canada or the eastern states, or shipments of articles from Canada into the United States?'

Refers to Bopp Connection. "Was the District Attorney then prosecuting a number of officials or any official so illicitly trafficking between Canada and San Francisco? 'Had the District Attorney then any business in Detroit or Buffalo, to which places Mr. Crowley was about to go?'

"Was Crowley at that time an employee of Consul Bopp, and did the District Attorney know that Crowley then had such an employment? (Mr. Fickert had testified that Crowley told him he was going to Buffalo or Detroit for the German Consul.) 'Did the hall-mark of the District Attorney of San Francisco, placed upon and borne by C. C. Crowley, enable that representative of Germany and of the principle which ordered the sinking of the Lusitania and the dynamiting of the preparedness parade enable Crowley to plan and carry out the propaganda of the German Government while he presumably was investigating the 'illicit drug and poison traffic between this city, Canada and the Eastern states?'

"In Fickert's brief we find the following: 'The propaganda which has preceded this application has been systematically and effectually spread by Mooney, active associate with architects, I. W. Ws. and other elements opposed to law and organized government.'"

"Our answer to this is that the first act which set in motion this application, was the announcement by Judge Franklin A. Griffin, before whom Mooney was tried, that he would have granted Mooney a new trial had timely knowledge of the Frank C. Oxnman stories come to him. The next was the stipulation of the State Attorney-General in the Supreme Court that Mooney be given a new trial by reason of the unworthiness of Frank C. Oxnman, a prosecuting witness. The next step in this train of propaganda was the appointment of a commission by the President of the United States to investigate the fairness of Mooney's trial and conviction, and next we find the commission reporting against the fairness of the trial and conviction, and finally the President of the United States has impounded the Governor of the State of California to take such steps as may bring about a new trial of Mooney. If these successive efforts toward the end that Mooney is endeavoring to achieve the propaganda of architects, the District Attorney is correct."

Discusses Oxnman Letters. The brief also details at length the part the letters written by Frank C. Oxnman to F. E. Rigall of Illinois played in the events subsequent to Mooney's trial. Oxnman, a prosecuting witness, wrote Rigall and asked him to come to San Francisco to testify for the prosecution. Oxnman later was acquitted of a charge of attempting to suborn perjury in connection with these letters. Rigall did not testify at Mooney's trial.

"At an inquiry of the grand jury concerning F. C. Oxnman and C. M. Fickert," the brief said, "certain testimony developed which supports the conclusion that the District Attorney during the pendency of Mooney's motion for a new trial not only suspected the genuineness of the witness.

AN Economy Day characterized by its helpfulness, because of the offerings being so timely and the savings of such an extraordinary nature. Many of the little needfuls for the Fourth of July outing will be found among the items, and the prices that are named for Tuesday only will be irresistible. NO MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS WILL BE FILLED.



White Tub Skirts
Economy Day Special
\$1.79

All fresh, new garments, in several different models, made of narrow and wide wale pique, trimmed with pearl buttons and fancy pockets. (Third Floor.)

Middy Blouses,
WOMEN'S, misses' and girls' middies, \$1.00 made of good quality material, in all-white or with navy and red braid. Just what you will need for the Fourth of July outing. (Square 15—Main Floor.)

Women's Dress Pumps,
PATENT and Dull Leather Dress \$4.50 Pumps, with full French heels and hand-turned soles. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Girls' Oxfords, Pair,
CROWING Girls' Oxfords in dark tan or gunmetal calf skin. Nicely made and well-fitting shoes. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Barefoot Sandals, Pair,
CHILDREN'S Barefoot Sandals, in sizes up to 2. (Main Floor.)

Bathing Shoes, Pair,
WOMEN'S Bathing Shoes and Slippers, in all sizes at Tuesday's special price. (Main Floor.)

Women's Silk Stockings,
STRIPED Silk Stockings, 85c in a variety of styles and colors—well reinforced with double hile thread. (Main Floor.)

Men's Cotton Socks,
BLACK and colors. Double hile splicing at vital points. (Main Floor.)

Leather Purses, Each,
BLACK Leather Strap Purses, with colored mercerized lining. (Main Floor.)

Silver Plated Dorines,
ENGINE-TURNED and engraved effects, in these pretty Dorines. (Main Floor.)

Women's Union Suits,
COTTON Union Suits, with taped neck and arms, cuff knee. Three for \$1.15 (Main Floor.)

Women's Vests, Each,
LISLE Vests with silk tape at neck and arms, also fancy yokes. Three for 55c (Main Floor.)

Nainsook Union Suits,
CHILDREN'S Nainsook Union Suits, in button style. Three for \$1.00 (Main Floor.)

Women's Stockings, Pr.,
FINE gauge cotton, in black or white. Double soles and high spliced heels. Some slightly irregular. (6th St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Sparklers, 6 Packages,
HARMLESS and pretty fireworks, 10-inch size. 45c Can be used indoors or outdoors. (Square 17—Main Floor.)

Golf Clubs, Each
WRIGHT & Ditson make—Drivers, Brassies, Midirons, Mashies, Niblicks and Putters—all new and in original wrappings. (Second Floor Annex.)

Banded White Milans
WOMEN'S pretty White Milan Hats, with single and double brims, trimmed with polka dot scarf and grosgrain ribbon band; mushroom, poke and roll brim styles. (Sixth Street Highway—Main Floor.)

Snap Fasteners, Card,
"EARL" brand, guaranteed rustproof, various sizes, 6c black or white. (Main Floor.)

Silver Plated Castors,
THREE-BOTTLE Castors, silver-plated frame, and three glass containers. (Main Floor.)

Hind's Lotion,
HONEY and Almond Cream Lotion, for tan or sunburn. Buying limit 2 bottles. (Main Floor.)

Face Powder, Box,
ECLAIR Face Powder, an aid to beauty—all colors. Buying limit, 2 boxes. (Main Floor.)

Pebeco Tooth Paste,
LEHN & FINK'S make. Buying limit, 2 tubes. (Main Floor.)

Leather Razor Strip,
GENUINE Leather Razor Strip, full length, with handle. (Main Store—Main Floor.)

Hollow-Ground Razors,
LARGE assortment of hollow-ground Razors, good steel. (Main Store—Main Floor.)

Boys' Wash Suits,
SEVERAL new belted styles, guaranteed foot colors, also in plain white. Sizes 2½ to 9 years. (Square 2—Main Floor.)

Writing Paper, Box,
LINEN-FINISH Writing Paper—choice of 24 sheets and envelopes, or 24 correspondence cards and envelopes. Various tints. (Main Floor.)

Pearl Buttons, Card,
FRESH Water Pearl Buttons, two and four hole, various styles, for all kinds of Summer apparel. Four cards. 15c (Main Floor.)

Organdie Voile, Yard,
"BEAUTY" Organdie Voile, is very fine and sheer, white ground with neat colored stripes, for waists and dresses. 36 inches wide. (Square 10—Main Floor.)

Sport Sponges, Yard,
NEW Sport Sponges, white ground with black or rose colored stripes, for suits, skirts and dresses. Yard wide. (Square 6—Main Floor.)

Vacuum Sweepers,
"STIX, Baer & Fuller" justable brush for sweeping. Easy to operate. (Fifth Floor.)

"Jewel" Refrigerators
THREE-DOOR style, \$22.75 1b. ice capacity. White lined. (Fifth Floor.)

Pretty Wash Skirts,
SEVERAL splendid models of pique, 1.69 gabardine and many fancy novelty fabrics. Sizes up to 30-inch waistband.

Women's Union Suits,
FINE gauge cotton, made in envelope style, 29c with low neck, sleeveless, lace knees.

Women's Stockings, Pr.,
MERCERIZED hiles and cottons, in regular and outsize—also some full fashioned. Double soles and high spliced heels.

Men's Wash Ties, Ea.,
TUBULAR Ties, of mercerized cotton, made in reversible style. 8½c

Men's Percalé Shirts,
SHOWN in various patterns. Shirts are made with collar attached. 69c

Shirtwaist Colored, Pr.,
FRESH-COLORED Shirtwaist Shields, in size three only. 5c

Safety Pins, Card,
RUSTPROOF Safety Pins, in sizes 2, 2½ and 3. 5c

Women's White Shoes,
WHITE Canvas Shoes, low heels, Good. 2.00 worn white white ivory soles. All sizes.

Cool Summer Dresses,
A GREAT variety of pretty styles of, 4.25 plain and fancy voiles, tulle, gingham and novelty materials. All colors and all sizes from 16 to 44.

Men's Handkerchiefs
FINE quality soft finish cambric, neatly hemstitched and with initials embroidered in white or colors, in various styles 500 dozen to offer. (Main Floor.)

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Men's Wash Ties,
FIBER de Joinville, also embroidered poplins, in various colors. (Men's Store—Main Floor.) 19c

Men's Union Suits,
ATHLETIC style, of cotton crepe. Closed crotch. All sizes. (Main Floor.) 89c

Grower's Bond, 25 for
A FULL size, Perfecto shape Cigar of sterling quality. Packed in humidifier tins. (Men's Store—Main Floor.) 69c

Mercerized Flags,
SIZE 12x18 inches, mounted on 4x4 cottonized staff. (Handkerchief Dept.—Main Fl.) 15c

Bathing Cases, Each,
OF Coto matting, full rubber lined, thoroughly waterproof. Strong handle and bolt. (6th St. Highway—Main Floor.) 39c

Human Hair Nets, Each,
GRAY Human Hair Nets, in cap and fringe styles. Three for 50c (Main Floor.) 19c

Dress Shields, Pair,
DRESS Shields, double covered, washable, sizes 3 and 4. Two pair, 15c (Main Floor.) 15c

Cretonne Pillows, Each,
SILK-FLOSS FILLED Cretonne Pillows, in a large variety of colors. Ideal for the porch, sun parlor, or can be taken on picnics and outings. While a lot of 200 lasts at a greatly reduced price. (Fourth Floor.) 49c

Men's Bathing Suits,
COTTON, in jersey weave, and made in California style. Black with white trimming. (Second Floor Annex.) \$1.29

Men's Outing Shirts,
OF Japanese cotton crepe, in white. Buttoned down, collar attached, detachable sleeves. All sizes. (Men's Store—Main Floor.) \$1.65

Bathing Caps or Hats,
AN odd assortment of Women's Bathing Hats and Caps, in all colors. (Second Floor.) 35c

Bathing Shoes, Pair,
WOMEN'S Black and White Bathing Shoes, special at 25c and 50c pair. (Second Floor.) 25c

Sand Crane,
AUTOMATIC Sand Toy, consisting of sand with a sand crane. A very interesting toy for the children. (Square 17—Main Floor.) 79c

Crochet Cotton, Ball,
"BUCHILLA" Crochet Cotton, in white, cream and 6c colors, in a good assortment of colors. (Second Floor—Art Needlework.)

Sofa Pillows, Each,
CRETONNE or tapestry covered Pillows, round or oblong shape, filled with floss. (Second Floor.) \$1.00

Bedspreads, Each,
SATIN Marseilles Bedspreads, size 82x92 inches, for full size beds. Shown in beautiful raised Marseilles designs, and each spread neatly hemmed. (Second Floor.) \$2.95

Garden Hose, 50-Ft.,
GOODYEAR "Eim" brand, complete with couplings. (Fifth Floor.) \$4.98

Water Goblets, Each,
COLONIAL Water Goblets, of clear fire-polished crystal. 9-ounce size. (4th St. Highway—Main Floor.) 10c

Rag Rugs, Each,
WOVEN so as to give good service, with solid pink, blue, tan, etc. centers, and finished with pretty borders. Size 27x54 inches. \$1.25

Congoleum Rugs,
HALL Rugs, in an assortment of pleasing Oriental and allover patterns. Size 9x12 ft. Slight second. \$1.98

White Waists, Yard,
MADRAS Waists, all white, yarn mercerized, in woven figured and striped patterns. 19c

Tan Pongee, Yard,
SILK-AND-COTTON Pongee, in rough weave, for waists and suits. 36 inches wide. 49c

Percalés, Yard,
LIGHT colored, in shirt and hangarow apron patterns. 36 inches wide. 23c

White Voiles, Yard,
OF fine combed yarn. 39 inches wide. 23c (Downstairs Store.)

Men's Handkerchiefs
FINE quality soft finish cambric, neatly hemstitched and with initials embroidered in white or colors, in various styles 500 dozen to offer. (Main Floor.)

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Dimity Bedspreads,
KINKLE Dimity Bedspreads, popular for \$2.45 Summer use. Sealed and cut corners. Size 82x90 inches, for full size beds. (Second Floor.)

Pattern Tablecloths,
BLEACHED Damask Pattern Tablecloths, very firmly woven. Measure 60x60 inches square, hemmed, ready for use. (Second Floor.) \$1.50

Huck Towels, Each,
HALF-LINEN Huck Towels, of good quality, very absorbent. Measure 18x36 in.; hemmed or hemstitched. (Second Floor.) 33c

Silver Water Pitchers,
SILVER-PLATED Water Pitchers, in Colonial design, polished or platinum finish. (Main Floor.) \$5.75

Men's Wrist Watches,
MILITARY Watches, with reliable American movement, radiant dial and hands, and good grade leather wristlet. (Main Floor.) \$3.25

Women's Bathing Suits,
ONE-PIECE Cotton Jersey Bathing Suits, made with slashed skirt, with fold trimming, V-neck, shield sleeve and belt. Sizes 36 to 46. (Second Floor.) \$2.00

Golf Balls, Each,
REPAIRED Golf Balls, many well-known makes, and each ball wrapped individually, and packed one dozen in box. (Second Floor Annex.) 25c

Men's Bathing Suits,
COTTON, in jersey weave, and made in California style. Black with white trimming. (Second Floor Annex.) \$1.29

Men's Outing Shirts,
OF Japanese cotton crepe, in white. Buttoned down, collar attached, detachable sleeves. All sizes. (Men's Store—Main Floor.) \$1.65

Bathing Caps or Hats,
AN odd assortment of Women's Bathing Hats and Caps, in all colors. (Second Floor.) 35c

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WOMEN'S Black and White Bathing Shoes, special at 25c and 50c pair. (Second Floor.) 25c

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AUTOMATIC Sand Toy, consisting of sand with a sand crane. A very interesting toy for the children. (Square 17—Main Floor.) 79c

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"BUCHILLA" Crochet Cotton, in white, cream and 6c colors, in a good assortment of colors. (Second Floor—Art Needlework.)

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MADRAS Waists, all white, yarn mercerized, in woven figured and striped patterns. 19c

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Misses' Wash Frocks
Economy Day Special
\$9.95

LOVELY Frocks of organdie, linen, tissue, gingham, voile and smart combinations of cotton fabrics, in rose, blue, maize, pink, orchid and pretty plaids. Sizes 14 to 20 years. (Third Floor.)

Golf Balls, Each,
REPAIRED Golf Balls, many well-known makes, and each ball wrapped individually, and packed one dozen in box. (Second Floor Annex.) 25c

Men's Bathing Suits,
COTTON, in jersey weave, and made in California style. Black with white trimming. (Second Floor Annex.) \$1.29

Men's Outing Shirts,
OF Japanese cotton crepe, in white. Buttoned down, collar attached, detachable sleeves. All sizes. (Men's Store—Main Floor.) \$1.65

Bathing Caps or Hats,
AN odd assortment of Women's Bathing Hats and Caps, in all colors. (Second Floor.) 35c

Bathing Shoes, Pair,
WOMEN'S Black and White Bathing Shoes, special at 25c and 50c pair. (Second Floor.) 25c

Sand Crane,
AUTOMATIC Sand Toy, consisting of sand with a sand crane. A very interesting toy for the children. (Square 17—Main Floor.) 79c

Crochet Cotton, Ball,
"BUCHILLA" Crochet Cotton, in white, cream and 6c colors, in a good assortment of colors. (Second Floor—Art Needlework.)

Sofa Pillows, Each,
CRETONNE or tapestry covered Pillows, round or oblong shape, filled with floss. (Second Floor.) \$1.00

Bedspreads, Each,
SATIN Marseilles Bedspreads, size 82x92 inches, for full size beds. Shown in beautiful raised Marseilles designs, and each spread neatly hemmed. (Second Floor.) \$2.95

Garden Hose, 50-Ft.,
GOODYEAR "Eim" brand, complete with couplings. (Fifth Floor.) \$4.98

Water Goblets, Each,
COLONIAL Water Goblets, of clear fire-polished crystal. 9-ounce size. (4th St. Highway—Main Floor.) 10c

Rag Rugs, Each,
WOVEN so as to give good service, with solid pink, blue, tan, etc. centers, and finished with pretty borders. Size 27x54 inches. \$1.25

Congoleum Rugs,
HALL Rugs, in an assortment of pleasing Oriental and allover patterns. Size 9x12 ft. Slight second. \$1.98

White Waists, Yard,
MADRAS Waists, all white, yarn mercerized, in woven figured and striped patterns. 19c

Tan Pongee, Yard,
SILK-AND-COTTON Pongee, in rough weave, for waists and suits. 36 inches wide. 49c

Percalés, Yard,
LIGHT colored, in shirt and hangarow apron patterns. 36 inches wide. 23c

White Voiles, Yard,
OF fine combed yarn. 39 inches wide. 23c (Downstairs Store.)

Men's Handkerchiefs
FINE quality soft finish cambric, neatly hemstitched and with initials embroidered in white or colors, in various styles 500 dozen to offer. (Main Floor.)

Men's Handkerchiefs
FINE quality soft finish cambric, neatly hemstitched and with initials embroidered

ITALIANS WELCOME AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Contingent Met at Railway Station and Borne in Triumph Through Town.

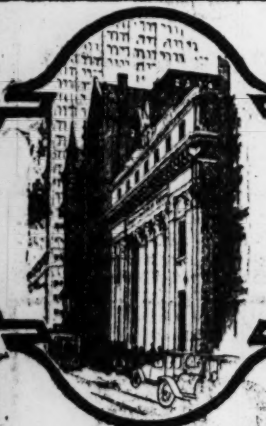
By the Associated Press.
ROME, Saturday, June 29.—A great official reception was given today by the municipality of Rome in honor of the American officers and men of the military contingent and ambulances which have just arrived in Italy. Large crowds waited outside the barracks where the Americans are stationed, surrounded them on their exit and bore them in triumph through the town.

American aviators are quite at home on the Italian front and have acquired the practical science of aerial fighting. They are extremely popular with their Italian comrades, who are attracted by their painstaking efforts and bombing work.

On one expedition, after the machines had discharged their cargo of bombs, while returning to their base, one of the Italian pilots discovered that a new bridge had been thrown across the river. He turned the controls over to his American companion, Raymond Baldwin of Brookline, Mass., and told him to take the machine down as low as possible, as he was anxious to obtain a clear photograph.

Baldwin immediately nosed the plane over and got far below the barrage of anti-aircraft guns. He carried out his part so well that an excellent photograph was taken. Within a few hours the place was identified, located and the bridge was shelled by the Italian artillery. Capt. La Guardi, speaking of this incident today, said:

"We were talking at mess about the importance of this photograph. One of the senior officers asked Baldwin if he was not scared in going down so low and heading into the enemy's fire." Baldwin stopped eating his spaghetti just long enough to say: "No, sir; I was very busy getting my machine over the right spot and did not have time to think of shells."



Your Money

Deposited in a Savings Account with the American Trust Company before July 5th receives interest from July 1st and

U. S. Government and State Protection

Open an American Savings Account with \$1.00 or more today.
Savings Department Open Every Monday Evening Until 9:30.

American Trust Co.
716 Locust Street



BLEACH YOUR DARK SKIN

Have Soft, Fair, Clear, Bright Skin

Use Black and White. Sent by Mail, 25c. Agents Make an Easy Living.

Just try Black and White Ointment (for white or colored folks). Apply as directed on package, to face, neck, arms or hands. It is very pleasant to the skin and has the effect of bleaching dark, sallow or blotchy skin, clearing the skin of rashes, bumps, pimples, blackheads, wrinkles, tan or freckles—giving you a clear, soft, fair, bright complexion, making you the envy of everybody. Sold on a money-back guarantee, only 25c (stamps or coin) sent by mail.

FREE
If you send \$1 for four boxes of Black and White Ointment, a 25c cake of Black and White Soap included free. Agents make an easy living representing us. Apply for territory and special deal. Address Plough Chemical Co., Dept. 5, Memphis, Tenn. Write now—today—don't wait—think about it—ADY.

St. Louis Housewives' Marketing Guide

Prepared by the Local City Marketing Agent of the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Abundant—Beans, turnips, beets, onions, cabbage, carrots, potatoes, tomatoes.

Normal—Peaches, cantaloupes, rhubarb, cucumbers, radishes, raspberries, blackberries.

Scarce—Oranges, lemons, corn, cherries.

Light Monday morning receipts of blackberries and raspberries brought somewhat higher prices, the best offerings going as high as \$2.50 a 12-quart tray to the dealer, almost 21 cents a quart. A few homegrown plums on the market were selling to dealers at from 75 cents to \$1 a 12-quart tray, or about 6 to 8 1/2 cents a quart.

Among the vegetables, green beans were a little higher this morning, but this week should see fairly abundant supplies of this product at reasonable prices. Housewives should plan to do their green bean canning and drying while the supply is plentiful.

Prices on products, this morning, are those paid by retail dealers for first-class goods.

PRODUCE (Prices Paid by Retail Stores)

Actually Paid by Retailer to Consumer's Unit.

VEGETABLES

Beans, dozen bunches—11c to 12c bunch

Bean green (box about 25 lbs.)—8c to 9c lb.

Carrots, dozen bunches—2c to 2 1/2c bunch

Cabbage (box 14-16 heads)—5c to 6c head

Peas, green, Mich.—12c to 13c lb.

Potatoes, new red (cwt.)—12c to 13c

Potatoes, home-grown white (cwt.)—10c to 11c

Tomatoes, Texas (crate 10 lbs.)—11c to 12c

Turnips (box 40 lbs.)—10c to 11c lb.

Blackberries, 12-quart tray—12c to 13c

Black raspberries, 12-quart tray—12c to 13c

Cantaloupes, large—4c to 5c each

Cantaloupes, large—4c to 5c each

Note—Prices shown above represent approximately cost to retailer in unbroken packages. Allowance must be made for variable costs of retailing depending on delivery, shrinkage, etc.

PINAFORE LANDS AT PARK

Gilbert and Sullivan's Operetta Pleases Big Sunday Night Audience.

The Gilbert and Sullivan satirical operetta, "H. M. S. Pinafore," is the offering this week at the Park Theater, where the company, having steadily settled down to its work, gave a spirited initial performance of the work last night. In the intermission between the two acts, the Great Lakes Naval Station band played a concert, and an appeal was made for the immediate enlistment of 500 St. Louisans in the navy.

Every member of the cast was good in his or her part. Perhaps the best role fell to Bertram Peacock, as Sir Joseph Porter, First Lord of the Admiralty; and his famous song relating how he rose by dint of total ignorance of seamanship, to be "ruler of the Queen's Navy," was as diverting as ever. Arthur Aldridge did his usual pleasing singing as Ralph Rackstraw; James Stevens looked and behaved the part of Capt. Corcoran, and sang his duty to the moon in a style that won several encores; A. L. Pellaton had similar success with Boatswain Robstay's song regarding the character who remained an Englishman in spite of all temptations to belong to other nations; and John E. Young injected much more or less apropos horseplay into the part of Dick Deadeye.

Miss Ivy Scott found the role of Josephine a grateful one. Mildred Rogers was a buxom "Little Buttercup," and Yvonne Jeanne an arch Helene. The audience filled almost every seat in the theater. Next week's bill will be "Pirates of Penzance."

Watches and Diamonds on credit terms. Let us show you. 241 Locust, 2nd fl. 5th st.—Adv.

Rumania Ratifies Peace Treaty.
AMSTERDAM, July 1.—According to a telegram from Bucharest, the Rumanian Chamber of Deputies, sitting at Jassy, on Friday ratified the peace treaty with the Central Powers after a short discussion.

DENIES "SINISTER INFLUENCES" WERE SERVED BY MOONEY

Continued From Preceding Page.

Oxman, but feared the presentation to court of such letters as Oxman may have written to Rigall and took steps to get possession of those letters.

An alleged meeting between Fickert and two detectives, as recounted before the grand jury, was then set forth in brief.

Fickert requested the detectives to meet Rigall at the train and take some valuable papers from him, according to the testimony, and the detectives refused to comply with his request.

The brief also told of the establishment of "The Blast," alleged anarchistic paper, by Alexander Berkman, and stated that Mooney had had no part in the foundation of the publication of the paper, further than the contribution of one article.

Labor Mass Meeting to Protest Against Mooney's Execution.
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Labor organizations throughout the country have been invited by the Washington Central Labor Union to send delegates here for a mass meeting on June 29 to protest against execution of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to be hanged at San Francisco for alleged complicity in the preparedness parade bomb outrage there. After the meeting the delegates will march to the White House to thank President Wilson for his efforts in behalf of Mooney, and to urge that as a war measure he take further steps to prevent the execution.

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS WANTED AT COMMUNITY CANNERIES

Asked by Local Food Committee to Help in Putting Up Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

One thousand patriotic women are wanted to help conserve the season's supply of fresh fruit and vegetables by working in the four community canneries that have been opened by the Food Administration.

The women are asked to devote one or two morning of each week to work at the canneries putting up fruits and vegetables. As explained by Mrs. David McWilliams, head of the production section, the object is to relieve the existing canneries of the country in their work of providing canned stuffs for home consumption and permit them to send their output abroad for military uses, as well as to relieve the railroads from transporting these food-stuffs, thus releasing transportation facilities for the work of handling troops and war supplies.

The women are asked to register either at Food Administration headquarters, 905 Locust street, or at either of the canneries, 4144 Easton avenue and 1-600 South Seventh street, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; 4013 Laclede avenue and in the basement of the Laclede Gas Light Co. Building, Eleventh and Olive streets, Tuesday, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Sears-Roebuck Practices Must Stop.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 1.—Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to desist from certain methods of competition, including circulation of false and misleading advertisements, which the company admitted had been practiced. Sales of sugar at less than cost, conditioned on the purchase of other groceries, was one of the practices disapproved by the commission.



Really "Airy" Furniture

When everybody is grasping everything that makes for cool and comfort, Reed or Wicker is sought first and foremost as the ideal furnishing.

The staunch build appeals to the truest sense of economy and the open, air-inviting weaving of the reeds assures the maximum of summer comfort in furniture.

Wicker furnishings are not exclusively for Summer, however. Every Home, whether a great house or a tiny apartment, has its sun-room or the nearest equivalent, and in such a room REED FURNITURE is delightfully appropriate.

Select your Reed Furniture from among the greatest style variety and where quality is the invariable rule.

We know, and we believe you know, that there is no value in poorly made furniture.

We have worlds of inexpensive furniture of every sort, but never a cheap or trashy thing to offer you.

Our selection of Reed Furniture leaves nothing for you to yearn for, and the prices are no higher because of this breadth of choice.

Trolicht Duncker
12th at Locust

COAL

BUY TODAY

DON'T WAIT

DONK'S DOMESTIC FURNACE
OR
DONK'S MARYVILLE EGG COAL

Order From Your Dealer or Phone Us

DONK BROS.
Coal & Coke Co.
316 North Fourth St.

MAIN 3700

CENTRAL 3605

Hear the
New July
Victor
Records.
Victoria Salons.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

New Store Hours, 8:30 to 5—Saturday, 1 O'Clock

Gene Rodemich

—the brilliant St. Louis pianist has played FOUR very good numbers for the Imperial Player Roll Co.—they are winners and every player-piano owner will buy them—when they hear them played.

Come in and play them over yourself on a player in one of our Demonstration Rooms.

Here They Are:

"Alimony Blues" (from the rainbow Girl) \$1

"I'll Think of You" (from the rainbow Girl) \$1

Played by Gene Rodemich.

"Every One I Love Lives Down in Dixie" 85c

"Indianola" 85c

Played by Gene Rodemich and Charley Straight.

Piano Salons—Sixth Floor.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

Girls' Washable White Dresses REDUCED

—just at a time when you need them most—

Just in time for July 4th Wear

Voile Dresses—Batiste Dresses—Organdie Dresses and Net Dresses in the daintiest and most becoming styles for girls of 6 to 16 years, in six sale lots—

\$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95 and up to \$6.95

Higher Priced White Dresses 1/2 Price on special sale tomorrow at 1/2 Price

Girls' Shop—Third Floor

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

Take a Box of Candy

Toasted Marshmallows are mighty nice—good and not messy. Fresh every day. Pound 50c

Bunte's Satin-finished Hard Candies—the kind that keeps in warm weather. Pound 50c and 60c

Old-fashioned Molasses Kisses are ideal for Summer eating. Large box for 15c

Toasted Goodies—a coconut, molasses, peanut butter confection that is delightful. Pound 40c

Crystallized Gum Drops of excellent quality—the pound 25c

Bunte's Assorted Hard Candies, in 3 lb. jars that are especially nice for vacation trips \$1.50

Candy Shop—First Floor.

"Old Glory" should fly from every Home, every Club, every Auto, from EVERYWHERE on the Fourth.



Above all, don't forget your Flags for the Glorious Fourth of July—and this is one Fourth above all, that every Loyal American will HONOR HIS FLAG. We have a big stock to select from; come tomorrow.

"Old Glory Set," \$1.59

Consisting of a 3x5 ft. printed cotton American Flag, a 6-ft. Pole, Rope and Holder, complete for \$1.59

"Old Glory Set," \$1.89

Consisting of a 3x5 ft. American Flag, fast color, sewed stripes, printed stars, a 6-ft. Pole, Rope and Holder; the set \$1.89

Printed Silk Flags

Staff with gilt spear.

4x6-inch size 10c

6x9-inch size 15c

8x12-inch size 25c

12x18-inch size 50c

Printed Cotton Flags

Staff with spear end.

8x12-inch 10c

12x18-inch 15c

16x24-inch 25c

24x36-inch 50c

Flag Shop—Second Floor.

American Bunting Flags

All-wool, unmounted, canvas heading and grommets.

2x3-foot \$4.25

3x5-foot \$6.75

4x6-foot \$9.00

5x7-foot \$11.00

6x8-foot \$12.00

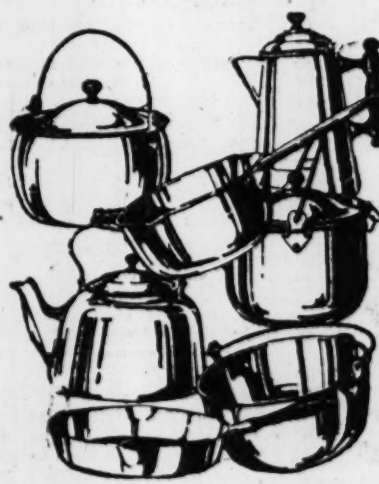
8x12-foot \$24.00

10x15-foot \$39.00

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

Aladdin Aluminum Cooking Utensils



Aladdin Lipped Saucepans, in all sizes from 1/2-qt. to 6-qt. capacity. Priced 45c to \$1.80

Aladdin Pudding Pans; 1-qt. to 3-qt. capacity 50c to \$1.40

Aladdin Sheet Teakettles

4-qt. size, \$4.25

5-qt. size, \$4.80

6 1/2-qt. size, \$5.00

Aladdin Vegetable Cookers, with strainer lips and lock covers.

3-qt. size, \$2.45

4-qt. size, \$2.95

6-qt. size, \$3.50

Aladdin Colanders; always very useful in preserving season, will not chip or rust \$1.95

Aladdin Strainers; are strong and serviceable and nicely finished.

5-in. size, 50c

6-in. size, 65c

7-in. size, 80c

8-in. size, 90c

Aladdin Paris Saucepans; with tight-fitting aluminum covers.

1-quart size 90c

2-quart size, \$1.30

3-quart size, \$1.45

4-quart size, \$1.95

Aladdin Rice Boilers; have extra large water compartment and well-fitted covers.

1-quart size, \$1.95

2-quart size, \$2.55

3-quart size, \$3.05

Aladdin Sheet Skillets are extra heavy, nicely finished and have wood handles.

8 1/2-inch size, \$1.40

10-inch size, \$2.10

Aladdin Percolators, nicely shaped and make excellent coffee.

6-cup capacity, \$5.50

8-cup capacity, \$6.00

Housefurnishing Shop—Basement.



Special for Tuesday Only

"Aladdin"

Preserving Kettles

The best Kettles made for preserving and jellies; these Kettles do not burn as readily as other metals, the heat being more evenly distributed. 8-qt. size.

\$1.45

(Regularly \$2.20)

(Other sizes up to 24-quart capacity).

Aladdin Seamless Bread Pans 70c

Aladdin Combination Cooker Set. This set consists of 4 pieces, including a 6-quart Berlin saucepot, one 3 1/2-quart bake pan in set, one 3-quart steamer in set and one 10-inch pie pan cover. Complete \$4.80

Vacation Stationery

Be sure to take a supply of Writing Paper with you on your vacation.

Tablets 10c to 35c

Envelopes, package 15c and 25c

Package Papers in white and tints, paper 25c; a package envelopes to match, 10c

Fenwick Fabric Paper, box 60c

Envelopes to match, pkg. 25c

S-V-B. Paper, box 60c

Envelopes to match, pkg. 25c

Olde Mill Bond Paper, box 45c

Either single or double sheets.

Envelopes to match, pkg. 25c

Self-Filling Fountain Pens, \$1.50 up

Stationery Shop—First Floor.

Ask Mr. Foster

for any information you want to know about vacation Resorts and Travel.

Service Gratis Seventh Floor.

FOUR MORE ST. LOUIS MARINES ARE WOUNDED

One Man Recently Wrote Father of Having "Good Time" Under Hospital Treatment.

Messages received by relatives yesterday told of the wounding of four St. Louis young men who are serving with the United States Marine in France. They are Corp. John F. Pinson Jr., 25 years old, of 2225 North Market street; Paul R. Herbig, 22, 1835 Shawmut place; Edmund F. Gaffney, 25, 4430 Elmbank avenue, and William E. Leach, 22, 3024 North Taylor avenue.

The official notice of the wounding of Pinson was preceded by optimistic letters which he wrote to his father and mother, in which he "old of having a good time" while under hospital treatment. He enlisted

June 14, 1917, and was trained at Paris Island, S. C.

In his letter to his father, he says: "First of all, don't worry. I am very fortunate, being only slightly wounded in the right hand and leg and suffering no pain whatsoever. At the very beginning of our affair, which by this time you have probably read about, a shell landed several feet from me and temporarily put me out of the running. I regret very much I didn't last until the boys reached the German lines, so that I, too, might have helped to put the fear of America into the German soldiers."

"I have never spent much time thinking of the atrocities credited the Germans by the press, but you can readily imagine how I feel toward them now when I tell you that while we were being taken to the dressing station a German airplane, only some hundred feet above our heads, signaled the German artillery, and in consequence we were shelled the whole way—probably about a half mile. While having our wounds dressed the first aid station was continually shelled, and after being put into ambulances and started to the hospital we were subjected to machine-gun fire from German airplanes, which swooped down and opened fire. But there is lots of consolation in the thought of the way the boys punished them."

Enjoys Self in Hospital. With a fine note of optimism Pinson changes the subject to say: "At

For Sunday Morning Breakfasts

Jim says that Sunday is the only day he has time to enjoy his breakfast, so I always try to give him something worth enjoying. Sometimes it's chipped beef in cream with a sprinkling of Al Sauce, but what he likes even better than that is the feathery kind of ham omelet I know how to make.

I mix half a cup of stale bread crumbs with half a cup of hot milk, a tablespoonful of butter, and a little salt and pepper, and let the mixture stand for five minutes. Then I add the beaten yolks of three eggs, half a cup of finely chopped ham, and fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Just before I pour it into the pan I add a dash of Al Sauce—and there's the rub. It makes the most ordinary omelet taste like a dish to set before a king. You just ask Jim.—ADV.

Blanton's Cream



The Cream-Made Butterine



Always Sold in This Get and Dust Proof Package.

present I am in Base Hospital No. 8, hundreds of miles from the front and enjoying myself immensely." He describes the food as excellent and declares the bed he lies in "feels like Paradise." Describing a negro glee club concert at the hospital, he says: "They had a string jazz band that certainly was fine, and before I knew it I was pounding my nicked-up feet on the floor." He praises the library and other conveniences provided for the wounded by the Y. M. C. A.

In his letter to his mother he tells of the prowess of the marines. Describing the battle in which he was wounded, he says: "It was certainly hard fighting all the way against almost overwhelming odds, but nothing living could have stopped them when they once got started. One company's officers could not stop them, they penetrated about a mile ahead of the rest of the line before they could be checked. It was a real battle, and being in the open through wheat fields and farm lands, was much to the Americans' liking. The boys all swung into action, laughing and kidding each other as they charged the German machine guns as if they were at a drill, dropping every 20 yards or so to take the German lines with rifle and machine gunfire."

Fine Hospital Train. In optimistic strain again he tells his mother: "We were taken to Paris, where we were taken to the finest hospital I have ever seen." Then he rode 200 miles "on one of the new United States hospital trains, equipped regular American style, with every modern convenience and what not. They are the finest hospital trains in the world." And after this journey—he now was away down in Southern France in battle—the finest hospital imaginable. He describes the place as "a regular summer resort," and he looks forward to another glee club entertainment, the nightly moving picture show and "a month or so of good times" while convalescing.

If you love HER get the diamond ring on credit at Lott's Bros. & Co., 2222 Pine, 308 N. 3rd St. Open every evening.—ADV.

Dr. Ensall, Harvard Medical Dean. By the Associated Press. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 1.—Dr. David L. Ensall, Jackson, professor of clinical medicine in the Harvard Medical School since 1912, has been appointed dean of the school and will assume the office Sept. 1. Dr. Ensall was formerly a member of the faculties of the schools of the University of Pennsylvania and of Washington University at St. Louis.

CASUALTY LIST OF 49 SHOWS 5 KILLED

Four Died of Wounds, 5 of Accident, 1 in Airplane Accident, 26 Wounded.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 1.—The army casualty list today contained 49 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 5; died of wounds, 4; died of accident and other causes, 5; died of disease, 7; died of airplane accident, 1; wounded severely, 26; missing in action, 1.

These figures bring the total army casualties to the following: Killed in action, 1,205; Died of wounds, 483; Died of disease, 1,294; Died of accident and other causes, 471; Lost at sea, 291; Wounded (all degrees), 5,030; Missing in action (including prisoners), 386; Total, 9,180.

The only Missourian in today's casualty list is Purvis of Sumner, who is named among those who died of accident and other causes. Corp. John Henry Dorman Jr., of East St. Louis also is listed under that classification.

Killed in action: Lieuts. Norborne R. Gray, Louisville, Ky.; Carl Adolph Johnson, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Corps. Frank A. Morgan, Litchfield, Conn.; John J. Simcoe, Philadelphia, Pa.; Private Richard J. Weiss, Philadelphia, Pa.; Died of wounds: Alfred Bruno, Yonkers, N. Y.; Jesse L. Dixon, Blackshear, Ga.; Ellice Jackson, Clarksville, Ark.; Morris G. Russell, Amory, Miss.

Died of disease: Sergt. Charles C. Fournier, Dayton, Ohio; H. Counts, Mulberry, Ark.; Privates John A. Dadds, Decatur, Ill.; James Jackson, Condele, Ga.; Jeremiah S. Lynch, Brooklyn; James Palmer, Vance, S. C.; Franklin H. Whittemore, Nashua, N. H.

Died of airplane accident: Lieut. George T. O'Connell, Racine, Wis.; Died of accident and other causes: Corps. John Henry Dorman Jr., 516 North Eighth street, East St. Louis, Ill.; Joseph Gallagher, Cashanor, Ireland; Privates Herbert P. Payson, Kansas City, Mo.; Monte Purvis, Sumner, Mo.; Louis Williams, Lexa, Ark.

Severely wounded—Sergts. Michael de Marzo, Jersey City, N. J.; Joseph Wahl, Hunchorage, Luxemburg; Corps. Martin H. Betty, Hooker, Ok.; Arthur M. Foote, Middlebury, Conn.; Jesse P. Hubbs, Lamb, Ill.; Edwin Steinwelle, Gary, Ind.; Barry Toulet, Putnam, Conn.; Mechanic Clem Goodman, Cumberland, Va.; Privates Will A. Carey, South Austin, Tex.; James F. Clark, Detroit; Earl Coffman, Terre Haute, Ind.; Pliny V. Daily, Paoli, Ind.; John G. Dancy, Cambridge, Mass.; Robert J. Heacock, North Hartford, Conn.; Abe Kauffmann, Philadelphia; Oliver Lee, Klevenville, Wis.; Elmer F. Mikella, Groveland, Ga.; Theodore L. Monri, Altus, Ok.; Elbert P. Ramey, Richmond, Ind.; John Skrinick, Passaic, N. J.; Elmer Smith, Sister Bay, Wis.; Mack B. Stregle, Dixonville, Va.; Joseph Vincklyn, Detroit; Jacob Wellner, Brooklyn; Hector J. Wilford, Barre, Va.; Anthony Wisniski, Detroit.

Missing in action—Private Lucius M. Cook, Mill Neck, N. Y.

The army casualty list yesterday contained 71 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 11; died of wounds, 7; died of disease, 3; died of accident and other causes, 3; wounded severely, 46; prisoner, 1.

The list follows:

Killed in action—Mechanic Dona J. Dugal, Pawtucket, R. I.; Wagoner Albert W. Vinal, North Chelmsford, Mass.; Corps. Albert Eichelberger, Clear Springs, Md.; Henry A. Lord, Milo, Me.; Privates Arthur P. Bond, Los Angeles, Cal.; Charles Buk, Lowell, Mass.; Enrico Ferrera, Newark, N. J.; Otto F. Folgmann, Waterbury, Conn.; Charles A. McKenney, Bangor, Me.; Charles T. Shepard, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Edward D. Stanton, Bridgeport, Conn.; Died of wounds—Corps. Jeremiah F. Leahy, Norfolk, Conn.; Gordon A. Sutherland, Springfield, Mass.; Privates John Adams, Norfolk, N. Y.; Chester F. Floyd, Dancy, Miss.; Richard J. Hartigan, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Angelo Piccolo, Omaha, Neb.; Robert V. Trevischi, Chicago.

Died of disease—Dr. Henry B. Herrick, Cleveland, O.; Musician Norman F. Hunt, Stoneham, Mass.; Private Aey A. Thompson, Etland, N. C.; Died from accident and other causes—Sergt. John Budeslav Radovich, Pond Du Lac, Wis.; Privates Herman E. Obenauf, Twin Lake, Mich.; Edwin Stickney, Bowdon, N. D.

Prisoner: Private Charles J. Szilanski, S. Norwalk, Conn.

Sunday Marine Casualty List Contains 48 Names.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Marine Corps casualty list announced yesterday contained 48 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 2; wounded severely, 41; missing in action, 1.

These figures bring the marine corps casualties to the following: Killed in action, 254; Died of wounds, 130; Died of disease and other causes, 22; Wounded, 844; Missing (including prisoners), 5; Total, 1,253.

The list follows: Killed in action: Corporals Henry K. Smith, Larkville, Pa.; Leonard L. Wright, Gainesville, N. Y.; Privates Clinton S. Lindsey, San Marcos, Tex.; Fred B. Morse, East Bridge-water, Mass.

Died of wounds received in action:

Capt. Lloyd W. Williams, Spartanburg, S. C.; Corporal Frank W. French, Chicago, Mass.

Missing in action: Second Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford, Houston, Tex.

TWO MORE AMERICANS GET FRENCH WAR CROSS

One Carried Wounded Man to Safety When Under Fire; Other Routed 6 Germans.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Saturday, June 29.—Lieut. Sidney Ellevall of Grand Rapids, Mich., has received the French war cross for carrying a wounded man back from the first line trenches while under fire.

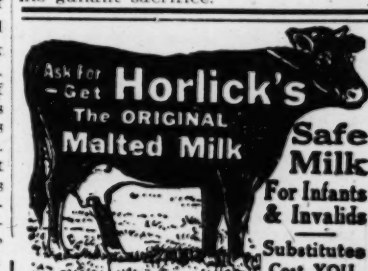
Sergt. Charles H. Cunningham of Grand Rapids, Mich., has received the French war cross for routing six Germans, who tried to capture him. The sergeant was leading a patrol of 10 men to reconnoiter the enemy's trenches when his detachment was ambushed by a party of Germans. Cunningham was hit in the breast and arm and before the Americans could fire the Germans used grenades in an effort to cut off the rest of the party.

Sergt. Cunningham climbed the parapet of a trench, emptied his pistol and then fell exhausted into the trench. The Germans, meantime, had been driven off.

BRITISH LIEUTENANT GIVES LIFE IN SAVING 12 OTHER MEN

LONDON, June 19.—Lieut. Harry Thorne, on duty in France, was examining hand grenades in a concrete dugout when one of them began to fizz. There were 12 men in the dugout and there was no possible means of disposing of the bomb. Lieut. Thorne shouted to his men to clear out while he himself endeavored to smother the grenade by holding it pressed to his body. The bomb exploded, killing him.

Of the 12 other men in the dugout all but two escaped without injury and they suffered only slightly. The Albert Medal in gold has been awarded to the lieutenant's family by King George in recognition of his gallant sacrifice.



A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand! Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

FOR STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

THE FEDERAL Electric Winding Machine

HAS NO EQUAL

It is built to last a lifetime. We manufacture it ourselves, we retail it ourselves, and we guarantee it ourselves. You know a guarantee is like a check, it depends for its value on who signs it. We are the largest corporation in the world manufacturing Electric Washers and we have yet to hear of a dissatisfied customer.

Phone us today, or call at our store and say you want a free demonstration in your home. That you want us to show you that the Federal will wash everything, including cuffs and neckbands, absolutely, without rubbing of any kind.

Federal Sign System (Electric)

Main 3650 1200 Pine Central 4851

Deferred Payment Plan—First payment \$5.00, then \$7.70 per month. Special Notice—The price of the Federal will be advanced July 15, 1918.

Irwin's

509 WASHINGTON AVE. Prepare for the FOURTH OF JULY

Sale of Tub SKIRTS \$1.00

No one need be without a smart Outing Skirt this Fourth. Honeycombs, piques, gabardines and striped models; all go at this next-to-nothing price.

W-A-I-S-T-S

A splendid collection; marvelous values; voiles, tissues and fancy stripes; every wanted dollar of—

Choice of our finest high-grade imported voiles, hand-embroidered and lace trimmed—

95c \$1.95

200 Very Fine Gingham Dresses

Scotch plaids and French plaids; 6 beautiful models; dainty colorings; all taken from our higher-priced lines.

Wash Dress Specials \$2.75 \$3.75

Gingham and Chambray Dresses; specially priced; the best bargains in St. Louis!

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION More readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

Store Closed All Day Thursday—Fourth of July

Holiday Sale of Silk Waists



Voile Slip-on Models, \$1.98 Georgette Models, \$3.98

Endless variety—rounded neck models—frilled collars, embroidered and lace trimmed. Checked Voiles, Dimities, Novelty Striped with Organdy trimmings.

Special Prices on New Skirts

Wonderful Vacation Companions \$2.50 \$3.98 \$5.98

Three unrivaled assortments—representing the best and latest style-developments. Attractively designed pockets, deep belts, button trimming. Gabardines, Washable Satins, Corduroys, Bedford Cords, Basketweaves and novelty figured Voiles and Gabardines

Wonderful New Sweaters Arrive

Slip-on models of Shetland and Iceland Wools—finished with contrasting edge at neckline and stripes at waist-line. All colors. \$2.98 \$5.00

Now for Summer Frocks!

The Prettiest Dresses of the Season at Lowest Prices

\$5.98 \$8.98 \$10.98

A huge and brilliant carnival—the beautiful new Summer dress in all its glory! The Salon fairly overwhelms one with attractive colors and exquisite new fabrics. Soft, cool, breeze-inviting fabrics—new models that have just been designed. Voiles, Dimities, Serims; Linons, Organdies, Gingham.

No Charge for Alterations

Our expert fitters and tailors effect all alterations free—giving the same high-grade services as you are accustomed to pay extra for.

At the New Bedell Fashion Shop

Washington Ave. at 7th Street

Nugent's Blue Birds

EVERY TUESDAY

Vacationists will profit by taking advantage of the Blue Bird Savings

Blue Bird No. 44,225—Tuesday Only. \$3.50 Handbags, \$2.80
Blue Bird No. 44,226—Tuesday Only. \$3.50 Handbags, \$2.80
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COMFORTS COMMITTEE EXCURSION TONIGHT

Navy League Women Engage
Steamer Majestic for Trip—
Concert for Russell Home.

THERE are two interesting affairs on the program for this evening, both of which will draw forth a large attendance.

The Comforts Committee of the Navy League will give an excursion on the Steamer Majestic, which will leave promptly at 8 o'clock. There will be dancing, fortune telling and amusements of various kinds, and those who are in charge are Mrs. Thomas S. Maffitt, Mrs. Randolph Laughlin, Mrs. Ralph James and Mrs. Adolph Meyer.

The object of this entertainment is to raise funds to purchase supplies for the comfort kits and wool for the knitted garments with which the committee equips the soldiers and sailors and is one of many delightful entertainments which the committee hopes to give during the summer months.

The other affair is a concert to be given at the Odeon this evening with Carolina Lazzari, prima donna, as the principal soloist, assisted by Signor Philip Sevasta, harpist, and Stuart Ross, pianist.

The proceeds are for the benefit of the Russell Home, which is a refuge for aged women of limited incomes located at 1214 North Garrison avenue, formerly the Blind Girls' Home.

Mrs. C. R. Springer is the president of the board of the home, with Mrs. I. E. Nicholson secretary and Mrs. H. R. Dreyer treasurer.

Among the list of those who have subscribed for boxes for the concert and will entertain parties are Mayor H. W. Kiel, George W. Wilson, E. W. Grove Jr., J. S. Caradine, Walter Henning, A. J. Siegel, Adolphus Busch III, Arthur Leechen, E. H. Steedman, John Redmond, J. L. Minnis, George E. Brownhill, Otto Ruffel, E. F. Kearney, F. F. Rose, J. G. Lonsdale and others.

Social Items

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth G. Carpenter of 12 Portland place departed on Saturday for Northaven, Me., where they will pass the rest of the summer months.

Miss Sidney Price of 4450 Laclede avenue will depart about July 15 to join her aunt, Mrs. Robinson of Louisville, Ky., at Bass Rocks, Mass.

NEWLY ENGAGED GIRL OF THE WEST END



Miss Lucille Butler

where she will remain for the rest of the summer.

Mrs. John Arthur Slater of 824 Goodfellow avenue departed today for Traverse City, Mich., to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Finlay of 4938 Berlin avenue, who are spending the summer there.

The engagement of Miss Lucille Butler, daughter of Mrs. Edward H. Baumann of 6169 Berlin avenue, to John J. Mullally, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Mullally of 5170 Cabanne avenue, has been made known. No date for the wedding has been set. Mr. Mullally is stationed at Camp Funston with a motor truck company.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Gorman, who have been the guests of Mrs. O'Gorman's father, James Bell, and of her sister, Miss Grace Bell, of 5045 Westminster place, have gone to

New York, where they will make their home. Mr. and Mrs. O'Gorman have resided in London, England, since her marriage. She was formerly Miss Mildred Bell.

Miss Teresa Lumaga of 4633 Berlin avenue departed today for Douglas, Mich., where she will join the St. Louis colony there, to remain until fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing Hill departed last week for a motor trip through New England. Later they will go to Rye Beach, N. H., to stay until fall.

Mrs. Amos F. Fay Jr. and her young daughter, of 4515 Laclede avenue, will depart about the middle of July for Highland Park, Grand Haven, Mich., where they will visit at the cottage of Mrs. Fay's father, Judge D. F. Dyer.

Mrs. Oliver C. Smith of 5740 Cabanne avenue has gone to Grand Haven, Mich., where she will join the contingent of St. Louisans, who have been going there for many seasons.

Mrs. William A. McCandless of 5056 Westminster place departed Saturday for South Harpswell, Me., where she was called by the illness of her daughter, Miss Ruth McCandless, who is spending the summer there with her sister, Mrs. Robert Du Bois Brewer.

Miss Ray Long of 4324 Maryland avenue returned yesterday from a visit of two weeks with relatives at Clay Center, Kan.

Harvard Club to Give Dinner. The Harvard Club of St. Louis will give a dinner this evening at the University Club, Grand avenue and Washington boulevard, for Joseph Lee, an overseas of Harvard University, who will discuss the welfare work being done in the communities surrounding the training camps of soldiers in this country and abroad. Lee is a member of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, and president of the Playground and Recreation Association of America. The meeting tonight has been called by Herman J. Pettengill, local head of the Training Camp Activities Commission.

Something You Have While Away

Before leaving for your summer vacation, order the POST-DISPATCH sent to your summer home. It will be mailed you regularly if you give your order to your carrier, or notify us by mail, or you can phone it more convenient—Oliver or Central 6800, POST-DISPATCH Circulation Department.

The pick of the used—but—useful articles on the market, in today's Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

Reviews of the New Movie Films

TWO BRILLIANT STARS AT NEW GRAND CENTRAL

Mabel Normand and Mac Marsh
Featured and Fine Airplane
Pictures Shown.

Mabel Normand in "The Floor Below," Mac Marsh in "The Beloved Traitor" and a new weekly in which are shown remarkable pictures of army airplanes in battle formations flying at a Texas training camp, make up an unusually varied and meritorious bill at the New Grand Central this week.

The fascinating and talented Mabel is at her best in "The Floor Below," her role being that of a "copy girl" in a newspaper office, who turns detective and runs down a gang of burglars who have been robbing the homes of the rich and stealing priceless jewelry.

Interest is added to the exploit by the fact that the burglars have been hiding their crimes under the cloak of religion and that their headquarters and meeting place is a mission supposed to be conducted for charitable and benevolent purposes.

Naturally suspicion falls on the young millionaire, who is known to be financing the mission. Some of the burglaries take place in homes to which he has access and this strengthens the belief that he is a "copy girl." Until little Patricia O'Rourke, the "copy girl," is planted in the mission on an assignment from her managing editor the mystery remains unsolved. There is no direct evidence against Hunter Mason, financial backer of the mission, but circumstantial evidence seems to point him out as the criminal.

The little "copy girl" detective untangles the web and unerringly follows the thread that leads to the real head of the burglary plot. Of course the guilty man is not Hunter Mason, but an attaché of the mission, a poor relation, whom he has befriended and who is returning good for evil. The play has a romantic ending which makes it unnecessary for Patricia to go back to her copy-chasing job.

In "The Beloved Traitor," Mac Marsh, in the role of Mary Garland, a Maine coast fisherman's daughter,

has a battle of wits with Myrna Bliss, a girl of the "vampire" type, for the affections of Jude Minot, a rugged young man whose facility at modeling figures and faces in the sand has revealed his talent as a sculptor. The part of Jude is taken by E. K. Lincoln, who has just returned to the movies after a long absence. In former engagements he established a reputation as one of the best of screen actors.

Naturally temptations and pitfalls are thrown in Jude's path when he leaves the little Maine village and goes to the great city to study art. For a time he forgets Mary Garland for the insidiously fascinating Myrna Bliss. After a season of patient waiting Mary goes to the city and thwarts the wily purposes of the designing Myrna. A terrific fight between Jude and Paul Drayton, Myrna's admirer, is one of the thrilling features.

WAR FILM WITH PLOT AT WEST END LYRIC

Story of Spies at Home Makes One
Look Askance at His Neighbors.

He came from Germany to escape the military yoke and he amassed a fortune in America. When war broke out, none showed more fervor of allegiance to the United States, none bought Liberty bonds quicker or more conspicuously. None gave with more alacrity to the Red Cross.

In "The Kaiser's Shadow" at the West End Lyric and Skydome this week, he stands revealed as the arch spy, the most devout of loyalists to Berlin. The revelation is rather disturbing and justifies a second covert look at one's neighbor.

"The Kaiser's Shadow" is an improvement upon that type of war picture which depend upon a liberal explosion of very smoky powder in Long Island trenches and a promiscuous display of an American flag still waving. The patriotic thrill is furnished by the manner in which the American Secret Service confounds the Wilhelmstrasse organization. It has worth of plot and genuineness of denouement.

Dorothy Dalton has the role of the woman spy known in Berlin as No. 37 of the Kaiser's thousands, but who, in reality, is of the American Secret Service. She happily contributes no extravagant deeds to the action, which is amazingly believable and absorbing.

Only one spot in the Sunshine comedy film brings an approach to

mirth and that one spot is not of sufficient duration to justify a very coarse theme. The Pathe weekly continues to be composed mostly of war incidents, both in America and in France. Big guns in action and a picture of 20,000 men in uniform forming a huge Liberty Bell are shown.

New Management at Delmar.

Commencing today the New Delmar Theater and Airdome will be under new management and will be placed on a 10-cent basis for all seats. This is the only strictly combination house in the city. Performances will start in the theater at 7 p. m. and run until 9 p. m. The airdome show will open at 8:30 and run until 10:30.

FLASHES FROM FILMLAND

Dorothy Dalton has practically completed her latest Paramount picture under the supervision of Thomas H. Ince, entitled "Green Eyes." This photoplay was written by Ella Stuart Carlton and R. William Neill was director, with G. Harold Percival officiating as art director.

Thomas H. Ince, Paramount producer, takes special pride in the new Charles Ray picture, "The Claws of the Hun," because, for one thing, it includes some splendid military scenes taken at Camp Kearny by special permission of Major-General Leroy S. Lyons. On the big parade ground, Ince personally witnessed splendid maneuvers of the troops, pictured them and secured, it is said, some of the best examples of their kind. Charles Ray has the role of a young man who is placed between two fires. He knows his duty is to enlist and his mother frantically opposes it. How he does his duty in any event and saves a great munition plant, later joining the colors with his parent's full willingness and appreciation of the necessity of the sacrifice, makes, it is claimed, one of the strongest stories of the kind that has been attempted.

The Government is using moving pictures to instruct recruits, using the Y. M. C. A. screens at camps and cantonments.

Byrne Brothers' "Eight Bells," the popular stage comedy, has been made into a five-reel picture and will be distributed by World. The comedy, when presented on the stage, toured the United States for 15 years, and during that time was seen by thousands and became a household word wherever clean comedy and a hurricane of laughs were appreciated. John Byrne, the eldest of the Byrnes, directed the filming of the screen version. He was aided in his

efforts, both in the development of the scenario and its manufacture, by his brothers and several members of the original cast.

Three Aircraft features, representing a wide diversity of subjects, are announced for release in July. They are William S. Hart in "Shark Monroe" on July 8; "We Can't Have Everything," a Cecil H. De Mille production, also July 8, and Elsie Ferguson, in "The Danger Mark," on July 23.

Actual work before the camera has been begun by Mme. Nastimova in her Screen Classics, Inc., production of Henri Kistemaecker's play, "L'Occident," under the direction of Albert Capellani. The opening scenes show the Russian actress in the fanciful garb of the captured Arabian girl, Hassouna, as she appears in a French circus in her native dances.

Annette Kellermann, the William Fox offices announce, has completed the filming of "Queen of the Sea." The picture is now in the hands of the film editor for titling and arrangement. Although no definite date has been announced for the release of the big marine production, it is understood that it will be offered to exhibitors in the fall when other important productions, which the Fox forces now are engaged on, will be ready for the public.

Enrico Caruso is the latest of the "big names" to appear on the screen. The famous tenor has succumbed to the lure of the lens, as presented by the Famous Players-Lasky Corp., and during the year beginning Sept. 1 will be seen on the screens of exhibitors throughout the world.

Headed by Kathryn Williams, Elliott Dexter, Wanda Hawley, Sylvia Breamer, Thurston Hall, Tully Marshall, Raymond Hatton, Theodore Roberts and others of almost equal prominence, a distinguished cast will interpret the roles in "We Can't Have Everything," which C. B. De Mille has produced for Arcturaf as a special picture. Wm. C. De Mille wrote the photo-play from Rupert Hughes' novel of the same name, incorporating the salient points in the original novel, which has been widely read both in serial and book form.

The first picture from Bud Fisher, creator of Mutt and Jeff, since his arrival at the front in France, where he is a captain in the British army, is "The 75-Mile Gun," which relates the capture, in a Mutt and Jeff Animated Cartoon, of the German super-cannon, which has been shelling Paris. The picture, according to an announcement from the Fox offices, will be released shortly. Arriving in Paris Mutt and Jeff feel the force of the big gun and

decide that it should be put out of business. Their venture brings them in contact with the German Crown Prince, whom they put out of commission with a barrage of flares. They then pull a little camouflage stuff on the crew of the super-cannon, capture it and turn it on the German Imperial Headquarters, just as the Kaiser is about to cheat Von Hindenburg at pence.

Mrs. Philip Boileau, wife of the late artist, whose beautiful magazine covers and illustrations made him famous from one end of the country to the other, has been signed by World Pictures to support Louise Huff in "Other Dear Charming." Mrs. Boileau, who posed for her husband constantly, and who is famous for her beauty, screens perfectly.

Work is progressing rapidly on "Capt. Kidd Jr.," Mary Pickford's new Arcturaf picture from the stage play, with scenario by Frances Marion. William D. Taylor is directing.

The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation has just purchased the screen rights to "The Silver King," one of the greatest successes in the history of the English speaking stage. This splendid old melodrama, first produced in the early '80s, will be interpreted on the screen by an all-star cast.

"The Lady of the Dugout" is the name of Al Jennings' first five-reel picture now being produced for the Independent market. The story is about the actual experiences in the lives of "The Jennings Boys," Al and Frank, and both are the principal characters in the story. It is an interesting fact that the woman who was originally "The Lady of the Dugout" in real life is now a wealthy resident in one of the largest cities in Oklahoma. Mr. Jennings' story relates to her giving shelter to the Jennings outlaws, the battle between the Jennings boys and the Sheriff's posse in front of the dugout, which was the woman's meager home. Then there is a bank holdup, without which no story concerning the Jennings outlaws could be complete.

**Nadine
Face Powder**
(In Green Boxes Only)

Keeps The Complexion Beautiful
Soft and velvety. Money back if not entirely pleased. Nadine is pure and harmless. Adheres until washed off. Prevents sunburn and return of discoloration. A million delighted users prove its value. Tints: Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White.

Sold by Leading Toilet Counter or Mail
National Toilet Company, Paris, Texas.

The One Big Gun!

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

20 CENTS

S. Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
S. ANARGYROS
CAPITAL STOCK OWNED BY FLORENCE CO.

City News in Brief

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A new service flag has been added to those existing—the emblem announcing that a member of the household is serving with the U. S. C. A. war work forces. It is a white

rectangular flag with a red border, on the white field of which is placed a Red Triangle for each person in the war work and a gold triangle on the red border for each life lost in this service.

The Catholic Layman's Retreat League has obtained the services of the Rev. William Robinson to conduct their annual retreat at Kendrick Seminary, July 26, 27, 28.

The first monthly mass meeting of the Advisory Council, Colored Women's Unit, Council of National De-

fenses, will be held at St. Paul's A. M. E. Church tonight at 8 o'clock, at which time reports of war work already done by the various clubs will be read.

Classes in radio work are conducted in the Central High School every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. for men of the selective draft Class 1, who have passed their physical examination but have not been called into service. This practical instruction is offered under the Smith-Hughes bill for the encouragement of vocational education.

POLICE ITEMS

Peter Gibson, 623 North Sixth street, and Abe Bogos, 3332 Magazine street, were victims of highwaymen last night. Each lost \$2. Gibson was accosted at Sixth street and Franklin avenue and Bogos at Gar-

Two strange men with whom he had taken up asked Edgar H. Felber of Milwaukee to change a \$50 bill at Nineteenth and St. Charles street last evening. Felber had only \$38 and they snatched this and ran, escaping through an alley.

Burglars entered the following places early Sunday and last night: The home of Alex Yankelovitch, 1400 Wash street, \$25 in cash and jewelry worth \$75 missing; home of Miss Bettie Mountjoy, 4484 Suburban terrace, \$50 worth of household goods; William Sanders' shoe store

317 North Jefferson avenue, \$151 cash taken; home of Tynan Eyer, 1300A Biddle street, \$25 worth of household goods missing and the shoe store of Walter Kolovzick, 4482 Delmar boulevard, where \$12 in cash and \$30 worth of shoes were stolen.

The police are holding Lee Turner, 22 years old, of 4171 Laclede avenue, pending investigation of the finding of a Ford touring car, stolen from Thomas Miller, 5058 Ridge avenue, in Turner's garage in the rear of 2741 Locust street, yesterday.

Alexander Vassel, 48 years old, of 1815 South Second street, got into an argument yesterday afternoon at the poolroom conducted by his brother, Peter, at 1515 South Second street, with George Clay, a negro, of 1623 South Second street, who stabbed him in the chest and the right side and escaped.

Two automobiles belonging to E. O. Miller, 6148 McPherson avenue, and Gabriel Klearman, 3052 Sheridan avenue, were stolen yesterday and recovered within a few hours. Two tires had been removed from Miller's car.

Two detectives yesterday bought beer at a restaurant of Charles Watts, 807 North Grand avenue, and arrested the proprietor and his cashier, a Greek. At another place a rooming house at 304 Clark avenue, George Straub was arrested for serving beer to six men.

Upon an anonymous tip of a woman who said that her husband was gambling away his money, the police gambling squad yesterday at 1:30 a. m. raided the tailor shop of Richard Meyer, 614 Pine street. A craps game was in progress, the police said. Meyer and the following others were arrested: James Smith, 41 years old, 4478 Gibson avenue; William Morris, 38, 5414 Euclid avenue, and Frank Vassolo, 32, 203 North Seventh street.

MISCELLANEOUS

Grocers who the police say failed to observe the closing order yesterday and who will be reported to the Food Administration are: Harry T. Litherland, 2807 Meramec street; Andrew Jasinski, 2852 Meramec; Michael Kowal, 163 St. George street; and Mrs. Mary Mutz, 2731 South Broadway.

Edward Wochele, 58 years old, 5007 Alabama avenue, was cut and bruised by an automobile driven by Mrs. Theresa Willey, 1800 Sidney street, yesterday afternoon at Chipewa street and Grand avenue.

Carl Dehner, 19 years old, 1419 Dillon street, a motor cyclist, yesterday afternoon was struck by a Fourth street car at Lafayette and Mississippi avenues, and suffered a fractured skull and serious injuries to the body.

A truck of the Fidelity Dairy Co. upset at noon yesterday while rounding the corner at Park and Theresa avenues and the driver, Martin Beckman, 21 years old, 3320A Park avenue, suffered a broken wrist. His helper, Harry McGauley, 6336 Southwest avenue, was cut and bruised.

Allen Bowler, 12 years old, 3319 Park avenue, was run over last night in front of his home by an automobile driven by Morris Chertoff, a grocer at 215 Whittier street. The boy's skull was fractured. Chertoff lost control of the automobile and it struck a fireplug, which was broken and flooded the street. Chertoff and his wife were thrown to the pavement and bruised, and he was arrested.

Oscar Hazelton, 7 years old, 3959 Page boulevard, was cut and bruised by an automobile driven by Sidney A. Mueller, 3504 Washington avenue, on Sarah street near Cook avenue.

Two boys were injured by automobile trucks yesterday afternoon. Henry Luczak, 14 years old, 7410 Vulcan street, fell off his bicycle on the Broadway bridge over River des Peres and was run over by an automobile truck operated by Clem Dallas of 507 West Davis street. The boy's back was wrenched and he was cut and bruised. James Healey, 8 years old, 3960 St. Ferdinand avenue, was hit by an automobile truck at Vandeventer avenue and North Market street and suffered injuries to the legs and a fractured foot. John McGrew, the negro chauffeur, was arrested.

Fred Schumacher of 105 Fillmore street, a carpenter, jumped into the river at Bowen street yesterday afternoon and rescued Albert Dausch, 13 years old, 6128 South Broadway, who had been playing on a barge with two other boys and fallen in.

The following women reported their purses were lost or stolen at Union Station yesterday: Miss Carrie Carroll, Collinsville, Ill., whose pocketbook contained \$7.60 and a ticket to Collinsville; Miss Alta M. Gates, Monroe City, Ind., railroad ticket to Phoenix, Ariz., worth \$81, and Mrs. Emma Karos, a negress, 17 North Twentieth street, who lost \$6.95.

Rev. Thomas E. Greene, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Church, Thirtieth and Tyler streets, reported the church had been entered last night and two flags, one a service flag, stolen.

The police are seeking to learn who placed what appears to be a blue print of a mobilization camp of the United States Signal Corps in a pigeon-hole in the pigeon loft in the rear of the home of Thomas Delaney, 2437 Fall avenue. Delaney turned over the print to the police yesterday.

Used cars and auto accessories are being sold through Post-Dispatch Wants.

KAISER WOULD SAVE MONK WHO KNOWS RELATIVE'S BURIAL PLACE

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, July 1.—There is an interesting development in connection with the hostile shelling of the territory around Mont des Cats, where the famous Trappist Monastery is. For weeks the Germans have been bombarding this Flemish elevation heavily, and the monks' home has been badly damaged.

Recently the German Emperor

wrote a letter to the German commander in this area, asking that Mont des Cats be spared because the aged prior of the monastery was the only living person who knew where the Emperor's relative, Prince Max of Hesse, had been buried after his death in the monastery in October, 1914.

The Prince was attached to the cavalry which occupied Mont des Cats in October after the outbreak of the war. During an engagement with British cavalry, Prince Max was mortally wounded and taken to the monastery. While he was

being nursed by the monks, his comrades were driven from the hill and the British occupied it. The Prince died.

Former Swiss President Dies.
By the Associated Press.
PARIS, July 1.—Advisers from Switzerland report the death of Adrienne Lachenal, a former President of the republic of Switzerland.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

3½% ON SAVINGS!

Savings Deposits made the first 5 days of July will be credited with interest from July 1st.

BOATMEN'S BANK
BROADWAY AND OLIVE

STATEMENT by St. Louis Chapter American Red Cross

To the Citizens of St. Louis:

Thanks to your magnificent response to the Second Red Cross War Fund Drive, the St. Louis Chapter of the American National Red Cross received subscriptions amounting to \$3,250,000, although our quota was fixed at \$1,850,000—thus again demonstrating the patriotism and generosity of St. Louis, City and County, and East St. Louis.

For the present, therefore, the National Red Cross feels that further efforts to raise funds are inadvisable, as tending to weaken the appeal of the National Campaigns and as showing a lack of appreciation of the generosity of the public in subjecting those who have already given to repeated and embarrassing solicitations.

Voluntary donations for general use, or for a special purpose, will be gladly and gratefully

received now as always. But entertainments, the proceeds of which are to be given to the Red Cross, and personal solicitation of donations are deemed unwise at the present time.

Therefore, the St. Louis Chapter requests that no further entertainments be given or solicitations made at the present time, with the exception of those already authorized.

Furthermore, the attention of the public is called to the following rules:

"A signed permit issued from the Executive Office must always be obtained before using the Red Cross name in any connection whatsoever."

"The uniform is to be worn only when on active duty, or by order of the Executive Committee."

The use of the uniform at entertainments is forbidden by this rule, and is improper.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE St. Louis Chapter American Red Cross

A Great Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for, the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS—CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

The Similar Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

G. J. English, of Springfield, Mass., says: "It was your Castoria that saved my child."

Mrs. Mary McGinnis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "We have given our baby your Castoria ever since she was born, and we recommend it to all mothers."

N. E. Calmes, of Marion, Ky., says: "You have the best medicine in the world, as I have given your Castoria to my babies from first to last."

Mrs. Albert Ugusky, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "As I have had your Castoria in use for nearly three years, I am pleased to say it is just as represented. My children are both well and happy—thanks to Castoria."

R. P. Stockton, of New Orleans, La., says: "We began giving your Castoria to our baby when he was eight days old and have kept it up ever since, never having had to give any other medicine."

Mrs. Dolph Hornbuckle, of Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "We commenced giving your Castoria to our baby when she was four weeks old. She is now seven months and weighs 19½ pounds. Everyone remarks: 'What a healthy looking baby.' We give Castoria credit for it."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

606-608 Washington Avenue, Thru to Sixth Street

Kline's

SKIRTS--Specially Priced Tuesday!

Two Groups

\$1.69 \$3.69

Two specially priced groups of Wash Skirts for those who want something new for the 4th-of-July holiday. The Skirts at \$1.69 are white with bright colored spots and patterns. Those in the \$3.69 group are white; smartest styles; specially selected from higher priced lines.

WAISTS--A Fresh Shipment!

--Voiles
--Organdies

Snowy white Voile Waists with lace-trimmed collars and cuffs; Embroidered Waists, Tucked Waists, plain tailored effects and White Waists with colored sports collars; values extraordinary

\$1

Crisp, Cool, Comfortable

DRESSES

So Inexpensive!

\$5.00

Lovely, youthful models in materials and styles suitable for morning, afternoon, sports and party wear. Such a complete assortment and such unusual values make this offering particularly notable. Newly designed patterns in stripes, barred effects and plaids—voiles, ginghams, chambrays, organdies and lawns.

PRICE SALE!

Hundreds of Our Finest Suits and Coats on Sale at Half Price

Fine Silk Suits, Cloth Suits, Sport Suits—coats of silk, satin and popular wool fabrics—hundreds of them, all marked at half their original prices, for they must be disposed of. All the garments included in this sale bear special red tags.

Look for the RED ½ Price Tags

\$20.00 Suits . . . \$10.00	\$15.00 Coats . . . \$ 7.50
\$25.00 Suits . . . \$12.50	\$20.00 Coats . . . \$10.00
\$30.00 Suits . . . \$15.00	\$30.00 Coats . . . \$15.00
\$35.00 Suits . . . \$17.50	\$35.00 Coats . . . \$17.50
\$45.00 Suits . . . \$22.50	\$40.00 Coats . . . \$20.00
\$50.00 Suits . . . \$25.00	\$50.00 Coats . . . \$25.00
\$55.00 Suits . . . \$27.50	\$60.00 Coats . . . \$30.00
\$60.00 Suits . . . \$30.00	\$75.00 Coats . . . \$37.50



FAMOUS & BARR CO.

Victrola Records for July Ready Now—
—Victrola Salons, Sixth FloorThe Navy Aviation Section Must Have
Mechanics at Once

FAMOUS & BARR CO.

Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday

¶ This is a regular occurrence, but coming this time, just before the "Fourth," and in connection with the many exceptional Fourth of July offerings, its helpfulness is, if possible, more pronounced.



¶ Tomorrow, we give TWO of the valuable Eagle Stamps instead of the usual one, and what economical housewife in St. Louis does not know the value of these thrift promoters. You save by saving Eagle Stamps.

New Store Hours

Daily—8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturdays—
8:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Today Your Straw Hat Will Cost You Less



¶ This means every Straw Hat in our stock, so there's no reason why you shouldn't have a new one for the "4th." Best styles—best straws—best everything.

\$1.85 Rainproof Straws, \$1.50
\$3.00 Straw Hats, \$2.35
\$5.00 Panamas, \$3.95
\$2.50 San Juan Porto Ricans
\$1.95
\$3.95 and \$5 Bangkoks, \$2.95
\$7.50 Balibuntals, \$5.00
\$10.00 Balibuntals, \$7.50
\$7.50 Ecuadorian Panamas, \$5.00
\$10.00 Peruvian Panamas, \$7.50

Main Floor

The Summer Sale of Men's Low Shoes

—continues to offer about the same splendid selection as on the first day. And don't lose sight of the unusual savings.

Lace Oxfords

Five styles in tan or mahogany. New English lasts. Worth \$9.00; pair.....

Lace Oxfords

Of tan, gunmetal and black kid. English and wide toe styles. \$5.00, \$6.00 and some \$7.00 values; pair.....

Button Oxfords

And lace styles, too. Gunmetal and black kid leathers. \$4.00 values; pair.....

Canvas Bals

Also Oxfords—white canvas—rubber soles and heels. Worth \$2.50; pair.....



Second Floor

\$47.50 Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs

Special \$37.50

¶ Replicas of the genuine Oriental Rugs. Harmoniously colored and woven of select worsted yarns. Medallion and conventional designs in shades of old rose, tan and blue mixtures, also pastel shadings. 9x12 ft. size.

Fourth Floor

Vest Pocket Kodaks \$6.85

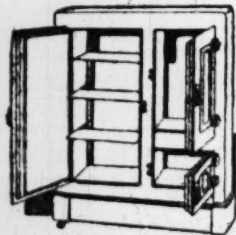
¶ Don't be without one on your Fourth of July or camping trip. Just what a soldier needs, too, as they fit the vest pocket belt case. Regularly priced at \$7.50.

No. 2 Box Brownie Cameras—Take pictures 2½x3½ inches. Very simple to operate.....

We develop films, either 6 or 12 on roll, at per roll, 10c.

Main Floor—Aisle 4

Tuesday You Save 20% on Refrigerators



¶ These are the Automatic and the Leonard Refrigerators, and there are none better made. They are floor samples, and are slightly imperfect—therefore you save one-fifth. There are overhead and side icers. Only 30 to offer at this saving.

Automatic Refrigerators

\$29.95 value, side icers, \$23.96
\$35.95 value, side icers, \$28.76
\$41.95 value, side icers, \$33.56
\$49.50 value, side icers, \$39.60
\$56.50 value, side icers, \$45.20
\$59.95 value, side icers, \$47.96

Leonard Refrigerators

\$23.95 value, top icers, \$19.16
\$26.95 value, top icers, \$21.56
\$30.95 value, side icers, \$24.76
\$38.95 value, side icers, \$31.16
\$42.95 value, side icers, \$34.36
\$49.50 value side icers, \$39.60

Basement Gallery

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redden Fall Books for \$2.00 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Free Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri on the West.

Summer Smocks

Sizes for Women and Misses

\$2.95 \$3.95

and \$5.00



¶ These Smocks were welcomed here just the other day—which means, of course, that the styles are quite new. They are beautifully hand smocked and made of linen, mercerized pongee, lap crepe. Also combination Coatee Smocks. The popular Summer shades, and sizes from 14 to 20.

Third Floor

No Need to Be Without Silk Lingerie These Days

¶ Silk Lingerie is no more considered a luxury. This is definitely proved by the very moderate prices quoted for Tuesday. It's a splendid opportunity to provide yourself with what you need for the trip to the lakes, seashore and resorts.



Envelope Chemise Unusual Values at... \$1.95

Eight styles, plainly tailored, semi-tailored or with lace-trimmed yokes. Made of pink or white silk crepe de chine and wash satin.

Bloomers, \$1.95

Of splendid quality wash satin, in pink only; cut extra full.

Petticoats, \$2.95

Of wash satin, trimmed with lace insertions and edges; in pink or white; with elastic fitted waistbands.

Camisoles, \$1.00

Silk Crepe de Chine and Wash Satin Camisoles in many styles, tailored effects; others lace trimmed; all sizes from 36 to 44.

Third Floor

Notable Savings in This Sale of

Women's Footwear

¶ This event couldn't be more timely, coming as it does, just two days before the "Fourth." Besides this, and just as important, are the very special prices, and the up-to-date styles.

At \$7.25

Are broken lots of white and colored kid. High Boots, with turn or welt soles. This season's correct styles.

At \$5.50

Are assorted combination effects. Patent, kid, buck and white shoes, with Cuban, military and French heels.

At \$4.45

Are assorted styles of Pumps, Oxfords and Colonial, in plain and colored leathers.

At \$5.50

Are Pumps, Oxfords and Colonials in colored kid, tan, patent and dull leathers. Broken lines.

At \$2.95

Are Low Shoes, including small lots of Pumps, straps, Colonials with turn and welt soles.



Second Floor

A SALE OF SHIRTS

In Time for the Fourth—Special Values, too, at

3 for \$5.00

¶ There was only one way to provide such values as these, and that way was to contract for shirts months ago. This we did—therefore the sale and the remarkable savings.



There are Shirts of fancy Jacquard woven fabrics. Persian cord effects, novelty pongee, Ductines, Wauregan and silk striped mixtures, in many handsome patterns and color effects.

¶ The sizes range from 14 to 17 and there are all the sleeve lengths. It's a practical idea to supply your future needs at this price.

Main Floor

Boys' Wash Knickers

Special Tuesday at

95c

¶ Just what the youngster needs for the Fourth of July. A belated shipment has just arrived, and these values are very exceptional. There are light, medium and dark shades in either plain colors, stripes or gray tan and imitation Palm Beaches, in neat stripes and twills, khaki and plain white. Cut full and roomy, made with belt loops and button bottoms. Sizes 4 to 17.

Second Floor

Electric Sparklers

¶ No danger in celebrating the "Fourth" with the splendid entertainers. No mail or phone orders.

Giant Sparklers, No. 3, 36 in. long, 10c each.
Little Fairy Sparklers, 4½ in. long, 12 in box, 2 boxes, 5c.
Young America Sparklers, 6 in. long, 12 in box, 3 boxes, 10c.
Young America Sparklers, 8 in. long, 12 in box, 5c box.
American Beauty Sparklers, 10 in. long, 12 in box, 10c box.
Jumbo Sparklers, No. 2, 12 in. long, 3c each.
Jumbo Sparklers, No. 1, 21 in. long, 5c each.

Main Floor and Basement Gallery

Again Tomorrow—The Sale of New Washable Skirts

Which Is Offering Such Exceptional Values at

\$2.45 \$3.45 \$4.45



¶ There's every reason why this sale is really BIG. Its very timeliness is reason enough. But we must also tell you that when the sale began this morning there were 2500 garments ready, and what a wonderful selection this number makes for those who want a smart Skirt for the "Fourth," for the vacation trip or just for everyday wear.

¶ There are many specially purchased garments, others which are samples and still others taken from our own stocks. There are the plain tailored styles and dressy afternoon models. Trimmed, of course, with the popular wide and narrow belts, pockets in many novel shapes and pearl buttons.

¶ The Skirts are of gabardine, pique, waffle cloth, corded poplin, tricotine, polo cloth, self stripes and checks, cotton corduroy and other novelty weaves. Materials have been thoroughly shrunk and will launder perfectly. Sizes from 24 to 36.

Third Floor

Hundreds of New Arrivals of Palm Beach Suits

And Every One Is an Unsurpassed Value at.....

\$9.75



¶ The entire stock of a New York manufacturer has just arrived to augment our already wonderfully complete varieties. This is just another demonstration of the force of our mighty combined purchasing power, which because of the resultant splendid values, has made this the Foremost Men's Clothing Store of St. Louis.

¶ Palm Beach Suits—cool, light and airy—to wear one is to enjoy real hot weather comfort. And there are styles to suit every man and young man. Every new pattern and color—light, medium and dark effects. Exactingly tailored of pre-shrunk Palm Beach material. All sizes, including regular, stout, slim, short and extra sizes.

Second Floor

Basement Economy Store

Charming Summer Dresses

That Are Exceptional Values at... \$5.90



¶ These becoming frocks are in a number of the season's most popular models. All very cool, summery and fashionable.

¶ There are dresses of voile, gingham and Summer tissues in a wide selection of stripes, figured effects and smart color combinations.

Basement Economy Store



Banded "Toyo" Panamas Special \$1.95 at.....

¶ Here's a Hat that will harmonize with your Summer sweater. It's a smartly banded sailor Panama. There are shades of old rose, green and purple.

Basement Economy Store

Women's \$5 Georgette Blouses, \$3.85

¶ A just-before-the-Fourth sale of Blouses that is of splendid helpfulness. These are beautifully made with beaded and embroidered fronts, others plainly tucked and tailored. Have big collars, long sleeves and neatly finished cuffs. Shades of flesh, maize, peach, Nile, bisque, also white. Sizes 36 to 46.

Women's Silk Blouses, \$2.79

More of those wonderful crepe de chine and Georgette Waists. Elaborately trimmed fronts, pretty collars and long sleeves. Scores of colors—all sizes.

Women's Wash Waists, 98c

There are many styles in white voile, lingerie, organdie, cotton crepe and Seco silk. Have large and convertible collars, long sleeves, embroidery and lace-trimmed fronts, others plain tailored. Sizes 36 to 44. Very exceptional values.

Basement Economy Store



this sale is really
enough. But
on the sale began
garments ready,
on this number
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trip or just for

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popular wide and
novel shapes and

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polo cloth, self
duroy and other
e been thorough-
perfectly. Sizes

Third Floor



Banded
o" Panamas
\$1.95

a Hat that will
e with your Sum-
ter. It's a smart-
d sailor Panama.
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Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
MONDAY, JULY 1, 1918.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
MONDAY, JULY 1, 1918.

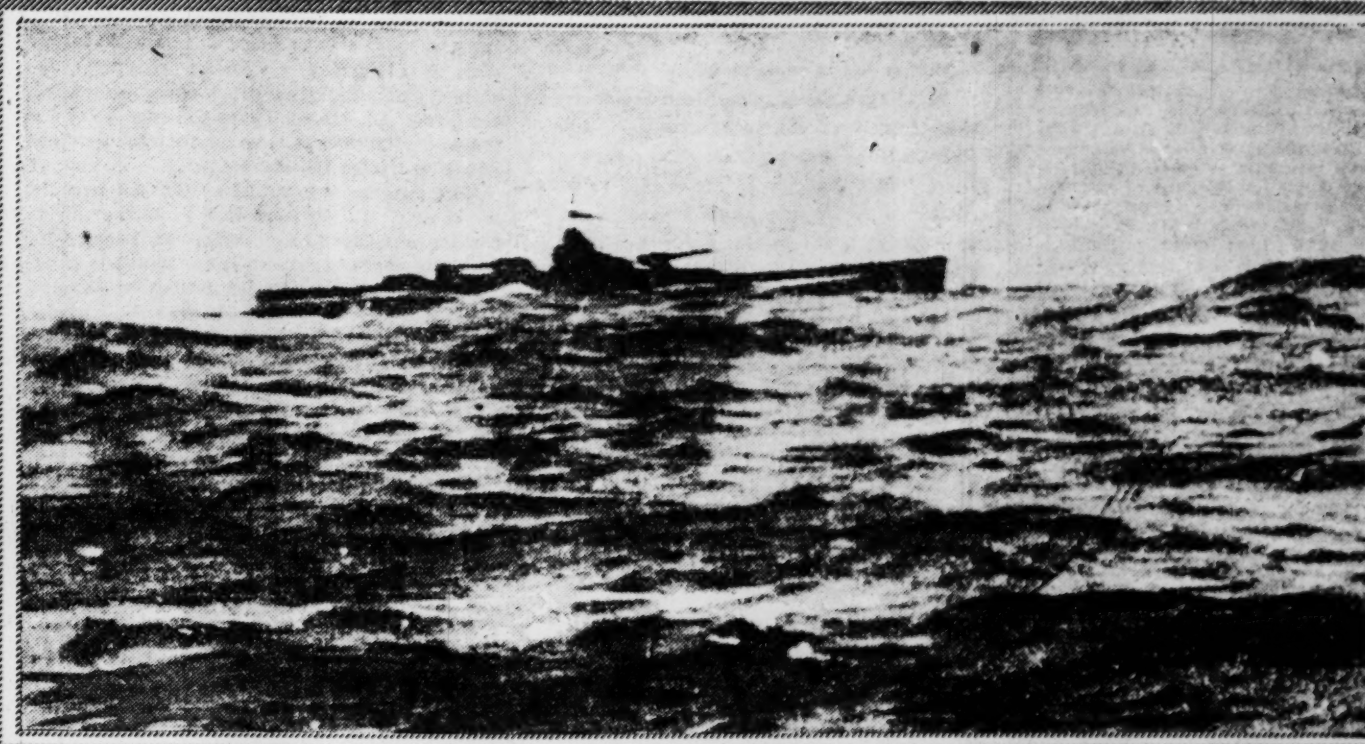


Building the
new automobile
cut-off at Grand
and Washington.
This view is taken
from the Univer-
sity Club.

The most inter-
esting kiddies
in Washington,
the two child-
ren of the
Chinese
Ambassador.



Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., at
ceremony of presenting cross
of war won in battle. © COM. PUB. IN.



The German
submarine which
raided the At-
lantic coast.
This enlarged
view, of rather
a poor snapshot
was taken by
one of the crew
of a merchant
ship sunk by
the U-boat.
© COM. PUB. IN.



Miss Annie Wheeler, daughter of the late
Gen. Joe Wheeler, famous Confederate and
Spanish war veteran, engaged in Red Cross
work.



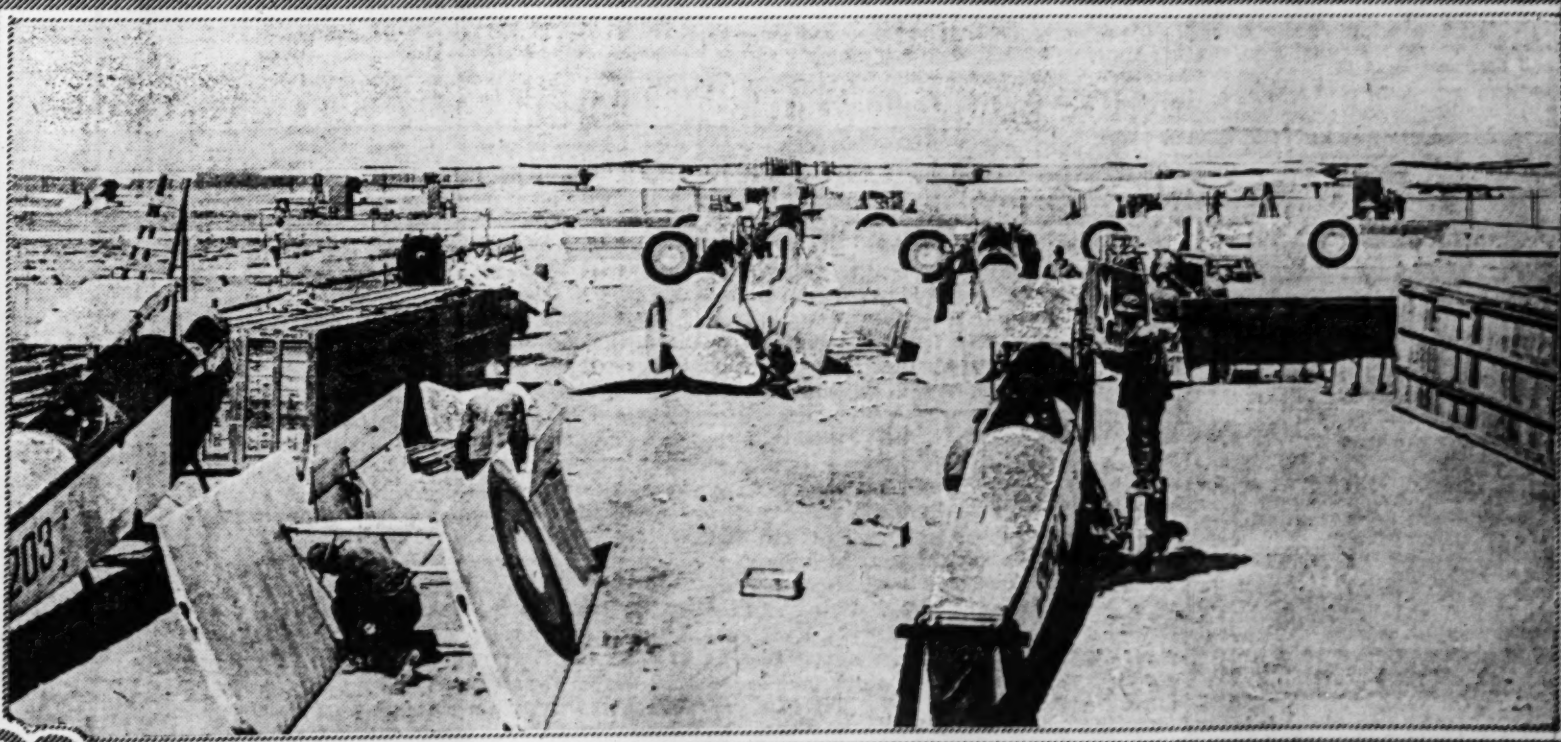
German dog, carrying message, caught in barbed wire near an
American trench.



Marines at Paris Island training station form the insignia of
their service — Photographed from airplane.



Remarkable ac-
cident of colliding
airplanes. They both
landed in a tree top
near London. No one
was injured.
© INTER. FILM.



Assembling air cruisers at San Diego, Cal., one of our largest aviation camps

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
SUNDAY.....361,263
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Commercial Drying of Food Products.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The United States has been for some time experimenting with drying or dehydration of various food products, and during the conservation campaign last season demonstrations were given for the benefit of housewives.
Drying, however, is not a method that is likely to appeal to the average housekeeper, for many reasons, but the wide commercial possibilities of this method of preserving vegetables do not seem to have attracted attention nor been featured, though in a recent communication to the press regarding Michigan's war activities, Gov. Sleeper, of that State, mentions that they are experimenting with dehydration with a view of saving the great surplus of last year's potato crop, as well as to take care of this year's product.
In cities like St. Louis, the centers to which tend enormous quantities of produce, such enterprises would be of great benefit in stabilizing the market, affording an outlet for the surplus, and should be very profitable for their owners.
If vegetables can be successfully dehydrated, so that by immersing them in water for a couple of hours or so, they will retain their original freshness and be ready for cooking without further preparation, there should be a great and growing demand for them in cities of any considerable size. Put up in sanitary cartons of convenient size, at reasonable prices, they would be a boon to the flat dweller and to the host of women who add to their household duties those of breadwinner. The ease and quickness with which a meal could be prepared would lighten their labors to an appreciable degree. A greater variety, also, would be possible in the menu, as all kinds of vegetables could be had all the year round.
The delivery expense to the dealer would be much lessened, as the purchaser could readily carry the goods on account of the greatly decreased bulk.

F. G. FERGUSON.

Site for Soldiers' Hospital.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
If St. Louis is to house a hospital for the refitting of crippled soldiers, why not make use of the C. B. C. buildings and grounds? They are well fitted and conveniently situated and can be put in order in short time at moderate cost. Get busy.

C. D. POTTS.

Don't Be Slackers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In doing surgical dressing work at the Red Cross, let me say to the workers, "Work, do not gossip or waste time. Time is too valuable to be lost."
I was working at one of the branches the other day, and sat at the table with two women, whom I had met there before, and also, like the time before, they did nothing but gossip, look out of the window, or yawn, and lean their elbows on the table, and inform the other workers around them, of how tired they were, and wondered whether it was not yet four o'clock. When the time came to record the number of hours worked for the afternoon, they signed up for three hours, yet they left at twenty minutes of four, in which twenty minutes a steady worker could make at least fifteen to twenty dressings. When they have served there for thirty hours, and received their Red Cross badge of honor, they are all proud to wear, will they really have worked that full length of time? And glancing at the few dressings they made, I noticed how poorly the work was done, and no doubt, later, had to be done over by the instructors.
In these times we must be willing, conscientious and accurate workers, and if we really want to bring the war to an early victory for us, we must give the most and best that is in us.

AUNT SAMMY.

Cheering or Coddling?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Kindly inform me whether or not, in your judgment, it is best for all concerned for the ladies of a local church to visit Jefferson Barracks every week and distribute gum, candy, jelly, cakes and cigarettes to the soldiers who are convalescing? Some maintain it cheers the boys; others say it coddles them and makes them want to remain at home, thereby causing a diminution of "war spirit." Does Uncle Samuel really approve? T. A. P.

Soldiers' Nicknames.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I have noticed several letters published in the Post-Dispatch in reference to the nickname given to the American soldiers "Over There." These letters have suggested the following short verse:
THE YOUNG YANKEE SOLDIER.
By Henry J. Schorck, Jr. (age 11).
(With due respect to Mr. Kipling.)
'Tis a fightin' man in Khaki and 'e aint no coward, too.
'E's a hero, 'e's a hero, and 'e's now defendin' you.
'E won't be called a Sammy and other names like that.
'E just wants to be a soldier, and sure 'e's that.
So please don't call 'im Sammie and 'e'll fight for you and me
'E's not a bloomin' Sammie
'E's just a soldier, See!

THE PROFITEERS BANDITS.

The war profiteer is an enemy within our gates. He is the man who takes advantage of war to squeeze his heavily burdened fellow citizens. While others are sacrificing their means and offering their lives for their country, he is fattening on the necessities of his country and his people.

There is not a more despicable character in the world than the war profiteer. He shares the characteristics of the ghoul and the traitor.

We have the war profiteer. The report of the Federal Trade Commission shows that he is busy making money on the people's needs and playing sneaking tricks to hide his grabs.

The leaders of the profiteers, according to the commission, are the meat packers and the flour millers. The meat packers occupy the "bad eminence" of tricky profit-making on the war. Their profits are enormous, reaching in one case 263 per cent on the capitalization. Profits are concealed by watering stock and by lifting salaries and expenses.

These food profiteers rob all the people and starve those with little means. The poor suffer hunger on their account, but the whole country, which must bear the burden of war, carries also the burden of these sordid money grubbers.

Steel, leather and coal are among the necessities upon which huge profits are made. In fact, war tribute is laid upon nearly all the necessities of life.

It will not do merely to take back in taxes part of the excess profits of these thieves. That helps. The taxes on excess war profits must cut to the bone. But the people must be protected against the profiteer bandits.

There is no question of the criminality of men who rob their fellow citizens by monopolies on necessities and by manipulating the prices of necessities. The price should be fixed on a basis of fair profits. But the thieves who practice monopoly, evasion and graft to rob the country in war should be sent to jail. That is their place. It is intolerable that citizens who are making heavy sacrifices to win the war should be held up by citizens who are making enormous profits out of the war.

RIPLING DAVY JONES' LOCKER.

The possibility of salvaging after the war a considerable amount of the tonnage sunk by U-boats has been counted on in plans for rebuilding the merchant fleets of the future. But the allies have not waited until the end of the war. No less than 407 vessels have already been raised from the bottom of the sea and have been repaired or are in process of repair. No small amount of their cargoes has been found still to have value.

Most of these 407 were ships which had been attacked in shallow water or which it had been possible to run into shallow water after being struck. To the ordinary salvage perils of sea and weather were added occasional interruptions by hostile submarines, which, having originally sunk the tonnage, attempted to prevent its recovery. The success achieved to date gives a hope that the improved devices and methods now employed by wrecking experts will enable ships to be raised from greater depths, in which salvage operations have heretofore been impossible.

So the war on the U-boats goes forward with cumulative results along many different lines. The tonnage sunk is being diminished at an unhelped-for rate. New tonnage is sliding down to the water from hundreds of ways and to this tonnage is being added thousands of tons lifted from Davy Jones' secure locker. The Lusitania may yet be refloated to carry happy passengers on more auspicious voyages.

WORST OF ALL SLACKERS.

A combination of the family slacker and the army slacker in one person gives us an example of the worst of all slackers. The fellow you can't call him a man—who has willfully shirked his duty as a husband and father, who then, when drafted, becomes a deserter, is a creature too cowardly and morally rotten for human companionship. If he happens to be an American, he is doing double service for the Kaiser. As a deserter from his country's army, his family cannot claim support from the Government and may become an object of charity. And his place in the ranks must be taken by someone else, thus reducing the country's possible man power.

It is a matter for congratulation that America has but few of these despicable apologues for human beings. When caught, they should be given the limit of deserved punishment.

NO EAST PRUSSIAN ATROCITIES.

Immediately after the German invasion of Belgium, the Russians began those movements on the eastern front that compelled the diversion of enemy forces from western front and contributed to the allies' victory on the Marne. Among those movements by Russia was the advance into East Prussia that was ultimately checked in the great battle of the Mazurian Lakes that started early in the following February.

Immediately succeeding that battle we began to hear reports of frightful barbarities practised by the Russians in East Prussia. Nothing in the Russian temperament as we know it gave credibility to the reports. In fact, we seemed to be acquainted with new phases of the Slavonic character in the various shocking details. But from that day until the present Russian savagery in the region has been a tradition. Plausibility was added to the reports by statements attributing to Russian commanders a purpose to avenge the wrongs inflicted on Belgium, a purpose that did not seem so surprising and unjustifiable under the circumstances.

But now comes a high authority, German not allied, to assert that the charges, which have always been a cause of humiliation to the allies, were totally unfounded, that the Berlin Cabinet Commission sent to collect proofs had to return

unsuccessful and that the whole accusation was a part of the system of Berlin camouflage for casting discredit on opponents and sustaining their own cause. This authority is Dr. Muehlon, the former Krupp director now in Switzerland, who has previously cast light on other phases of Prussian duplicity and deception.

The tragic things that are unavoidable during war undoubtedly happened during the invasion. But the world will be glad to believe that there were no widespread, systematic cruelties, deliberately planned and executed under responsible command. Dr. Muehlon says the conduct of the Russian soldiers was even praised by Germans who investigated the charges.

More formidable invasions of German territory are coming. Let us hope that while they strike a more permanent blow at German power, they will be attended by the same considerations of humanity Dr. Muehlon ascribes to the Czar's troops.

ONE ISSUE—THE WAR.

Howling derelicts of partisan politics, regardless of faction, will not find much zeal for renewed fanaticism in the campaign eve advice of Mr. Taft to the members of his own party. While not altogether concurring in Mr. Wilson's opinion that politics is adjourned, Mr. Taft at least hints that it has taken a recess which is likely to last until some issue is raised that is not now apparent in the offing.

Adverse criticism of the administration, he points out, will not do. The burden rests upon the party of opposition to offer some constructive program that is better than anything the administration is able to offer and to prove that this program can be worked out only by Republican control of both houses of Congress.

Just where it is to find such an issue, Mr. Taft cannot say. He rather vaguely promises that there may be prospects in the Russian situation. But he is not enthusiastic over the prospect. He also mentions possibilities in a "constructive showing" in defects in war preparations. But he hitches this to a warning that now is no time to attack the administration for defects in military preparations before the war.

Thus far Mr. Taft goes as a party leader, speaking to his own party. But he goes further as a statesman, reviewing current affairs in their whole, when he says:

The people are not concerned with parties and will not be influenced by party affiliation, except as the control by one party or another, in their judgment, shall make for better conduct of the war and greater certainty in the policy of fighting it through until a just peace can be dictated to Germany.

The President represents the people and the electorate will stand by him while he is President. They will only elect a Republican Congress when they are made to see that with a Republican Congress back of him he will more certainly perform the people's will to adopt and carry to the bitter end at any cost a world plan to conquer Germany.

Such a view may not be entirely optimistic from a partisan standpoint, but, from an American standpoint, the standpoint that puts the welfare of the country before all other considerations, it is optimism rampant.

AN AMERICAN MIRACLE.

The story of the Hog Island shipyard, as told by Clark McAdams in Sunday's Post-Dispatch, fills the mind with a vision of what America can do when called upon to prove her capacity in a great cause. Hog Island is truly a miracle of mental and mechanical genius.

In a few months this 846-acre swamp has been converted into the biggest shipyard in history. Its 26,000 workmen, busy night and day, are now building 30 ships, and when the plant is completed 30,000 skilled workers will have 50 ships in hand all the time. They will slide into the water at the rate of from three to five a week, with a capacity of from 7500 to 8000 tons each—troop ships, cargo and supply ships, a bridge of boats across the ocean, a chain with new links continually being forged to replace those that may be broken. It is one of America's answers to Von Tirpitz and his piratical employers.

These ships, too, will have a speed that will defy the submarine menace. For, as shown in the informing article on what our navy has learned about making war on submarines, in the same issue of the Post-Dispatch, speed is the first requisite for safety.

Before the war, and even in 1915 and 1916, the safe transportation of a million men across the Atlantic was a slow, hazardous proceeding. Invasion by such means was not looked upon as practicable. But now we are performing that miracle and are going to do even better. Hog Island should be a sign to Germany that her cause is hopeless.

FARMS PAYING FOR THE WAR.

The stupendous sums the prosecution of the war demands have doubtless caused uneasiness in many quarters. We may, however, feel reassured by what Secretary of Agriculture Houston says with regard to the annual farm output, which is worth bearing in mind.

"In normal times," the Secretary says, "the annual contribution of farmers to the strength of the nation has run as high as \$13,500,000,000. On the basis of prices existing in 1917, the output for that year was estimated to be worth \$21,000,000,000, a sum equal to the total appropriations and authorizations made by our war session of Congress. On the same basis it is highly likely this year's value will be still greater."

A little book recently appeared, Socialistic in its views, entitled "The Collapse of Capitalism," by Herman Cahn, in which an attempt is made to prove that the enormous credits which the war compels must have the effect of causing the breakdown of all credit and the downfall of the banking system everywhere.

But when the outcome of one industry alone, in the United States, is sufficient, or in large part sufficient, to pay the cost of America's war activities, the country has nothing to fear. We shall not only win a physical victory, but come out of the struggle financially with flying colors. The only condition necessary for this is continued national unity and faith in ourselves and our cause.

Gen. Korniloff is reported to have captured Moscow. Evidently all of the four or five reported assassinations of this Russian General failed to take



THE CAPTIVE.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams



MR. ANTWINE ON RUSSIA.

"I T was not necessary for Kerensky to assure us that Russia is never going to stand for the Brest-Litovsk treaty," Mr. Antwine said.

"We knew that. We have been deprived of authoritative news from Russia pretty much ever since that treaty was signed; but it was not essential to be told what was going on. If one knows human nature—and we all know human nature pretty well—one can easily guess what any self-respecting people think of that sort of thing, as well as what they will do about it."

"Only a Prussian, deceived by lust for power and possession, would believe that Russia would consent to any such loss of one-fourth her territory in Europe and some 52,000,000 of her population. This is especially true in view of the present German relation to the rest of the world. There happen to be twenty-one countries, among them the most powerful on earth, fighting Germany at this time—a fact which Russia, no matter how foolish for the moment, could not long be fool enough to ignore. Why give up anything when this is the case? Let us be sure that Russia is asking herself this, and that when she has put her own house in order she will make her move."

"My own conviction all the time has been that Russia has mighty little to worry about. She is going through the throes of revolution, which has afflicted pretty much all of us, and she will emerge from that chaos a free country much better able to exert her power. She may or may not get back into the war against Germany before the end of the present great conflict comes. That cannot much matter, except as to the aid she could render by coming back in time to help us shorten the war. Her own destiny is the same in any event. Germany is a goner. She is going down on the other side, whether the Russians strike her on their side or not."

"Nevertheless, it is gratifying to hear Kerensky say things of this sort. They confirm our confidence in our own good sense."

Sir: Your statement that in competition with cities like Detroit and Cleveland we have been opposing the water rate with the birth rate ought to be in the record that has gone to Mr. McAdoo. A capital hit, that.

St. Louis handled last year 85,639,337 bushels of grain. Suppose you put that figure in your hat for comparison with what we do after river traffic is restored.

We must apologize to Judge Morris for the way in which the sun has hung fire around here the last few days.

Sir: I have been stirred to the heart by the kind words of sympathy expressed by you for the Jay Walkers; for I, Sir, am a Jay Walker, alive and as yet unimpaired, though I have had many narrow escapes from our predatory foe, the automobile.

Let us form and organize into a society for mutual protection and encouragement. The Jay Walker Club—our crest to be a jaybird rampant; our motto—"You've got to quit kickin' me around." The society could publish a small booklet for the careful study of its members, which would explain how, if you insist in crossing a street, to get over without being snooted. A special chapter should be devoted to the Lady Automobilist, the most deadly enemy of the Jay Walker—why she blows her horn at the wrong time, and why she pursues the harmless pedestrian. I think a large membership could be secured amongst the thinking class, such as clergy, journalists, scientists, as they are most in danger.—THE JAY WALKER.

Mr. Simonds' assurance that the German position on the Western front is bound to "worsen," while entirely correct, tempts me to say that it makes us all feel gooder to have him say so.

Kansas harvest hands who are making \$9 a day cannot expect that fact greatly to interest Illinois coal miners who are making \$10 a day.

The suppression of the free press in Russia has reduced Russian news to what all news becomes where the free press is suppressed.

BLACKBERRYING.

WHEN we go picking blackberries, Old Father Time is out of mind, We fear not that been scythe of his, All carking cares are left behind, Enough for us the knowledge is, That we are picking blackberries.

Fashions and fads and frauds and fears, To us are but a distant dream; Perils and pains, and toils and tears To menace us no longer seem; A little nearer heaven is, When we are picking blackberries.

Sunbonnets glimmer thro' the green, And children's voices from afar Call lotters to come and glean Where glistening, luscious bunches are; For every heart full lightsome is, When we are picking blackberries.

These treasures of the sun and wind Great Pan in festal grace arrays, As offerings to the simple mind, That loves his wild-wood haunts and ways; For sane and wholesome joys are his, Who goes apicking blackberries.

So seek the beauties, black and lush, Where golden rod and joppe weed Grow tall and tough by every bush, And peace of heart shall be your meed; A little nearer heaven is, To those apicking blackberries.

HENRY M. WILLIAMS.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

AN OPEN CONFESSION.

From the Germania-Herald of Milwaukee.

It is our duty to make it. We, too, were among those who laid the blame for the world war at the doors of English statesmen. We, too, have time and again repeated the assertion to our readers that these English statesmen, jealous of Germany's success in the world markets, attempted to "encircle" it. We, too, have repeatedly stated that Germany is entitled to a place in the sun. We did so in good faith. For we then believed what the organs of the German Government proclaimed and we believed at the beginning of the war and years thereafter what most of the other German papers repeated.

We were then fully convinced that the program of English statesmen consisted of nothing less than to stop Germany's commercial and colonial expansion. With us one-half of the world of the western hemisphere was convinced through the press of Germany. We believed in the press of the old fatherland, which preached hatred against England everywhere, following its governmental press, where the German voice was sounded. As a paragon of diplomatic baseness, Sir Edward Grey, the dictator of foreign affairs for Great Britain, appeared to us. Now, we and with us the rest of the world, which then credulously listened, are convinced of the opposite. We know now that the British statesmen and with them the statesmen of the allies did not only have no warlike measures against Germany in mind, but to the last minute endeavored to their utmost to avoid the war. The blame for the bloodshed lies with the German Government.

Politiken, the organ of the Swedish Socialists of the extreme left, on March 1 published the historical document by which this guilt is established. It was a so-called "memorandum" by Prince Carl Max von Lichnowsky, who before and at the time of the commencement of the war was the Ambassador for the German empire in London. The memorandum was written 18 months before it was made public.

The proof of the facts is necessary, it is doubly necessary to citizens of German descent in America. This knowledge of these facts will ease the struggle within them which some overcome under difficulties and which others may still be laboring under and who therefore may still be distressed. We do not desire that citizens of German descent shall rely blindly upon our judgment, but shall judge for themselves and to enable them to do so, we will publish verbatim beginning next Sunday the memorandum: "My London Mission, 1911 to 1914." Today we will simply state that Lichnowsky complied the principle facts as to who caused the war in the three following paragraphs:

1. We (and by this "we" the principle means the German Government) encouraged Count Berchtold to attack Serbia, although no German interests were at stake and the danger of a world war was known to us. Whether we knew the text of the ultimatum is entirely inconsequential.

2. In the days between the 23rd and 30th of July, 1914, when Herr Sazonov expressly declared that Russia would permit no attack upon Serbia we rejected the British intermediary offers, although Serbia under Russian and British pressure was about to accept the entire ultimatum, and although an agreement in regard to the two controversial points could easily have been arrived at and Count Berchtold himself was satisfied to be content with the answer of Serbia.

3. On July 30, when Count Berchtold wanted to give way, we, without Austria having been attacked, replied to Russia's mere mobilization by sending an ultimatum to Petersburg and July 31 we declared war on the Russians, although the Czar had pledged his word that as long as negotiations continued not a man should march—so that we deliberately destroyed the possibility of a peaceful settlement.

In view of these indisputable facts, it is not surprising that the whole civilized world outside of Germany attributes to us the sole guilt for the world war. Is it not intelligible that our enemies declare that they will not rest until a system is destroyed which constitutes a permanent threatening of our neighbors? Must they not otherwise fear that in a few years they will again have to take up arms and again see their provinces overrun and their towns and villages destroyed? Were these people not right who prophesied that the spirit of Treitschke and Bernardi dominated the German people?

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



"You Are a Fine Looking Bird!"
—Kirby in the New York World.

MIRROR of
C OPINION

is designed to reproduce the latest comment by the writers, newspapers and periodicals of the day.

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Uncle Sam's
Cook Book

By the United States Food Administration.

FISH production suffered when this country entered the war. Naval operations of necessity diverted from the fishing industry trawlers, shore vessels, and the fishermen who had manned them. As a result, customary peace-time channels of fish supply were somewhat obstructed. The shortage of salt-water fish last winter and early this spring was in large measure due to such causes.

Now, however, such handicaps have been lightened, owing to the availability of new fishing craft, the free admission of Canadian trawlers to our fishing ports and the removal of many State restrictions upon littoral fishing. As a result there is likelihood of increased supplies of seasoned fish in public markets during the coming months.

Such an increase of national food supplies is especially desirable at present, for it will assist the public in increasing its fish consumption, and in fact, the protein content of fish places it practically on a level with meat. For the person of sedentary habits it is preferable to meat.

Finally, fish is one of the most appetizing and delicious of foods, and one capable of great variety in preparation—a fact the following recipes may emphasize:

BROILED FISH.

Small haddock, cod, bluefish and mackerel should be split down the back and broiled whole. Salmon, halibut, sablefish and swordfish should be cut in slices for broiling. Smelts and other small fish may be broiled whole without splitting. Clean and wipe fish as dry as possible, sprinkle well with salt and pepper if desired. No fat need be used, except that broiler should be greased. Broil slowly over a clear fire, turning once. Serve on a hot platter, with light seasoning of salt, pepper and lemon juice. Pour over one of the fish sauces if desired.

BAKED FISH.

Clean fish and wipe inside and out with clean, damp cloth. Bone if desired. Rub with salt. Stuff with dressing and sew up the opening. Brush over with lemon juice, soft fat, salt and pepper. Place on a greased fish sheet in baking pan, and dredge with corn flour. Baste with hot water and fat every 10 minutes. If fish sheet is not at hand, place strips of cotton cloth under fish by which it may be lifted from the pan.

SAUTEED FISH.

Clean fish and wipe as dry as possible. Sprinkle with salt, dip in granulated corn meal. Cook in frying pan with a small amount of fat.

BOILED FISH.

Small cod, haddock, or cusk are cooked whole in enough boiling water to cover, to which is added salt and lemon juice or vinegar. Large fish, such as salmon and halibut, are cut in thick pieces for boiling. These pieces should be cleaned and tied in a piece of cheesecloth, to prevent scum being deposited on the fish.

HOW TO CAN

By U. S. Department of Agriculture.

VEGETABLE SOUP.

ANY desired mixture of vegetables may be canned for home use. A good combination consists of one quart concentrated tomato pulp, one pint corn or tiny lima beans, one pint okra, four teaspoons salt and sugar seasoning, one small onion, chopped, and half cup of chopped sweet red pepper. Cook the tomatoes, pepper and onion; put through a sieve to remove seeds and skins. Return strained pulp to kettle and cook down to about the consistency of ketchup. Measure, add the corn or beans and okra, which have been prepared as for canning, add seasoning, and cook all together for 15 minutes. Pack hot into previously boiled jars. Partially seal jars.

Processing with steam under pressure is recommended. Process quart jars 20 minutes under pressure of 10 pounds. Seal immediately, cool in a draft-free place, and when cold test for leaks. Store in a cool, dark, dry place.

If the intermittent boiling process is used, boil for one hour on each of three successive days. Before each subsequent boiling the covers must be loosened, and after each boiling the covers must be securely, tightened again to make sealing complete. Cool, test for leaks, and store.

If the single-period continuous method is followed, place the jars in the water bath and boil for at least two hours. Seal completely, cool, and test for leaks, and store.

Water is heated in a new garage incinerator which contains a spiral grate made of brass pipes through which the water circulates, garbage being placed at the top of the device and falling as it is consumed.

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"She visited three resorts and still is not engaged."
"Failed to gain her objective, so to speak."

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

The Jealous Queen—Part I.

ONCE there was a Queen named Sari who was so beautiful that all who first beheld her were dazzled by her wonderful beauty. She ruled beside her son on a throne in a far-off land. Her husband, the King, had died when their son was a baby.

The Prince, of course, became King, but his mother ruled the land. King Mengrin grew to be a young man and thought of marrying. "But unless I can find a wife who is more beautiful than you are, mother," he said to the Queen, "I will not wed."

Queen Sari was filled with joy when she heard this, for she did not want to be pushed aside by a younger Queen.

"You speak well, my son," she said. "Your Queen should indeed be beautiful."

"I will learn if there be one that can rival me," she thought. "And if I find her she shall be put out of the way, for I will reign as Queen and my son shall never love another better than he loves his mother."

So the wicked Queen, Sari, sent for her court jeweler and told him to make a wonderful bracelet of the purest gold, set with rubies, pearls and diamonds wrought in wonderful pattern.

This bracelet she sent out by a servant over all the land and that he might enter every palace and home to find one who was more beautiful than his Queen, if such a woman lived.

In another country not far from here Queen Sari lived there dwelt a merchant and his wife. They had one son named Sina. They wanted

There was incredulity in Louis' eyes. "I tell you yes! He is muttering something about killing a heathen savage. Louis, you must go!"

Louis regarded her thoughtfully for several seconds, as though his mind were quite detached from events. A heathen savage! Then an abrupt change came in his face. His eyes widened, his mouth twisted itself into a snarl and a scowl that was scarcely human blackened his forehead. He thrust his head forward and stared into Putriam's eyes, a spectacle of sudden ferocity. She drew back and gasped. Helen uttered a little cry, and clung to the older woman's arm.

"So!" he hissed slowly. Then, straightening his body, throwing his head back, and sending his glance straight in the direction of the hovering cloud, he flung an arm upward and pointed. At the same instant there broke from his lips a wild jargon of unintelligible words. The women huddled together as they watched him.

"Two madmen in camp!" whispered Mrs. Putriam.

Suddenly he turned on his heel and strode toward the guides' tent, his arms folded across his breast, his head held high. Frank George and Henry, who had been sitting and watching, arose as he approached. He stopped a pace from them and addressed them for a minute in the Indian tongue, the words, alternately sharp and guttural, rolling out swiftly. When he paused, they answered him, speaking together; then they did as he had done—lifted their eyes and waited.

"I had better stay here."

"You mustn't!" Mrs. Putriam's voice was imploring. "He's—he's looking for his pistol!"

GARBAGE VALUABLE.

PROPERLY HANDLED.

URGING greater care in the handling of garbage, the United States food administration addresses the following to the housekeeper:

Mrs. Housekeeper: Don't waste or burn your garbage. It is valuable.

One ton of Garbage Contains: Sufficient glycerin for the explosive charge of 14 75-millimeter shells. Sufficient "fatty acid" for the manufacture of 100 12-ounce cakes of soap. Sufficient fertilizer elements to grow 8 bushels of wheat.

A score of other materials valuable in munition making. If used as Hog Feed It Will Produce: One hundred pounds of good, firm, first quality pork.

Can you afford to destroy these valuable products when your Government needs them to help win the war?

The United States Food Administration Urges Every Housewife—

To be watchful over what goes into the garbage pail; to put less in and take more out. But what must go into the pail should be kept separated from other household refuse, so that it can be used either for making munitions or for hog feed. Do not permit broken glass, crockery, phonograph needles, or other foreign substances to get into the garbage pail. Remember, garbage is valuable. Keep it clean!

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

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Distinction Without Difference.

MAMMA: Now, Freddy, mind what I say. I don't want you to go over into the next garden to play with that Binks boy; he's very rude.

Freddy (heard a few moments afterwards calling over the wall): I say, Binks, I've not to go in your garden because you're rude.

But you come over here into my garden—I ain't rude!—TH-BITS.

Dorothy Dix Says
Look Your Aura Over
and Try to Adjust It
to Radiate Sunshine

DO you ever stop to think about the effect your personality has upon other persons?

Do you diffuse an atmosphere of gloom or sunshine? Do you leave those with whom you come in contact buoyed up with optimism, or do you turn their thoughts towards rough on rats and good stout ropes, and other alluring means of self-destruction?

It is a subject worth considering. Each one of us goes about surrounded by an aura that is made up of our thoughts, tempers and temperaments—the things that are the emanations of our souls—and this aura casts its reflection, bright or gray, on all with whom we associate. Quite apart from anything that we do or fail to do, we make happiness or misery for others just by our own mental complexion.

There are people, good, worthy, kindly people, who wouldn't hurt a fly intentionally, who go through life murdering joy and pleasure.

You know the people I mean. They have solemn, long faces, their mouths droop at the corners. They never laugh, their nearest approach to mirth being a cynical sort of smile. When they come to see you they tell you the sad, sad story of their lives.

They are sure the country is going to the dogs; that all public men are grafters and thieves; that philanthropists give hospitals and libraries just to get their names in the papers; that newspapers are venal; and that every human being in the world except themselves, is sordid, selfish, mean and grasping.

When these people meet a mother whose son is in the army, or whose daughter has gone to the city to work, they dwell on reminiscences of bloody first line trenches, and the dangers of a great city. When you tell them of a little success you have, they say they are so glad for you, but you mustn't forget that one swallow doesn't make a summer, and that brilliant beginnings often make dismal endings.

Now these people don't mean to do you harm, or to rob you of hope and self-confidence, or to inspire anxiety and fear in your heart, but they do it all the same.

There are people who are constitutional carriers of discontent and dissatisfaction as some unfortunate individuals are constitutional carriers of typhoid, and one is as contagious as the other. Also about as deadly.

YOU have been at a pleasure resort, haven't you, where you were having a perfectly bully time. You thought the scenery was delightful, the hotel fine, the people agreeable, the rickety old boat, and the one lunged tin Lizzy a barrel of fun. All the guests in the hotel were chumming together like a basket of kittens, and everybody was happy and contented.

Along comes the infectious case of criticism. He or she—and it is generally a she, because this is a male world, for they have the courage to bear their own burdens without laying them on other people's shoulders. They do not recount the wrongs that have been done to them; they tell of fine pieces of friendship and kindness they have met with. They recount splendid deeds of heroism; they tell of successes that have been won by gallant effort; they are full of droll stories that tinkle pleasantly in your memory.

And when they go, they leave you feeling that God is in his heaven and all is well with the world.

In which of these classes are you? Do you radiate happiness or despair? (Copyright, 1918, by The Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

THE ART OF GETTING ALONG WITH FOLKS

THERE is a woman I know who is an expert in one of the most important arts within the range of human accomplishment—the Art of Getting Along With Folks. It is well to be wise and pretty, it is well to be free and strong, it is well to live your own life, it is well to strive and to conquer, but the small but blessed group of them that can just get Along with everybody deserve some praise.

We abuse them, we call them blarneyers, shifty and gifted in side-stepping. From the downright heights of our opinions and principles and ideals we pooch-pooch them. But they are none the less the most comfortable people in the world to live with.

When we are irritable, they know the trick of stroking our fur the right way. When we are glum they know the sweet secret of silence. They don't do as we advise them, but they are most deft in explanations why they could not.

They can see trouble coming a mile away, and guide us all down a by-lane. They are the gifted ones who can manage human bees and never get stung. They may lie a little—but still, "blessed are the Peace Makers."—Dr. Frank Crane, in Farm Life.

THE LITTLEST ONE.

My daddy, he's a Captain. My brother is a Sergeant. My sister is a Camp-Fire Girl—But I am just left out. They each have uniforms to wear. And different things to do. Oh, dear! I do wish that I belonged to some big gang, too! My mother tells me not to mind; She says: "Why, don't you see? Because you are the littlest one. You just belong to me!" —Edith Ballinger Price, in the July St. Nicholas.

The Kaiser's Last Word.

ARTHUR TRAIN, the novelist, put down a German newspaper at the Country Club in New York with an impatient grunt. "It says here," he explained, "that it is Germany who will speak the last word in this war."

Then the novelist laughed angrily and added: "Yes, Germany will speak the last word in the war, and that last word will be 'Kamerad!'"—Washington Star.

Can't Even Draft It!

"WHAT the deuce is this, waiter?" "War bread, sir."

"Well, it's too darn old for active service!"—Jester.

By E. J. RATH,

Author of "Ten Much Efficiency," "When the Devil Was Black," Etc.

The sticks gone, Louis leaped to his feet and began circling the fire. The Indians followed him. Faster and faster they moved, until the dance became a bewildering whirl of blankets and painted faces. At a shout, they halted in their tracks and Louis lifted both arms heavenward, standing rigid, his face turned upward. Then he dropped his arms and spoke a single word. They stepped aside, tossed away their blankets and stood watching him.

He looked about him swiftly, and presently walked to and fro, peering at trees, bushes, stones and other objects, mumbling incoherently and incessantly. The three Indians took no part in this proceeding; apparently their task had been performed. George, the old one, sauntered phlegmatically in the direction of the canoe landing. Mrs. Putriam clutched his arm. "What—what does it mean?" she gasped. "It is medicine," answered George quietly. Putriam was watching the figure in the red blanket. His jaw sagged slightly. "Medicine! For what?"

"For an evil spirit!"

"An evil spirit—here?"

"Here—on the island," answered George. "But—" Mrs. Putriam faltered, while Helen stared wide-eyed at the swiftly moving figure of Louis, which was circling now, and nearing them with each circle. "But what is he doing now?"

"The great chief, Black Cloud, is searching for the evil spirit," said George, tapping his breast. "He has made medicine. He will find it."

"And then?"

"He will give the spirit over to the devil. The devil is waiting for it—in the cloud."

And George pointed upward.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

"A GOOD INDIAN"

(Continued from Saturday.)

Helen asked to go fishing, and Louis chose instantly to be the canoe man. Putriam went because there was no way to keep him ashore. The fishing was of a desultory kind, for Putriam talked much and, even Louis admitted to himself, talked too. An hour of aimless paddling to and fro had passed when Louis abruptly headed the canoe toward camp and swung into a brisk, powerful stroke.

"What has happened?" asked Helen. Louis cast his glance upward for answer. A patch of black cloud hovered close to the top of the highest hill.

"You think it will storm?"

"It may."

Putriam inspected the cloud carefully. "Nonsense," he said. "We'll keep on fishing." Louis shook his head and paddled steadily. "Here!" snapped Putriam querulously. "Miss Stevens wants to keep on fishing."

"It may not be safe."

"Afraid, eh?"

Louis gave him a brief glance. "Yes," he answered. Putriam laughed nastily.

"We're not," he said. "And this time you'll take your orders from me. Turn around!"

"For answer, Louis gave a deeper thrust of the paddle, but he did not change the course. Putriam started up from his place amidships and the canoe rocked.

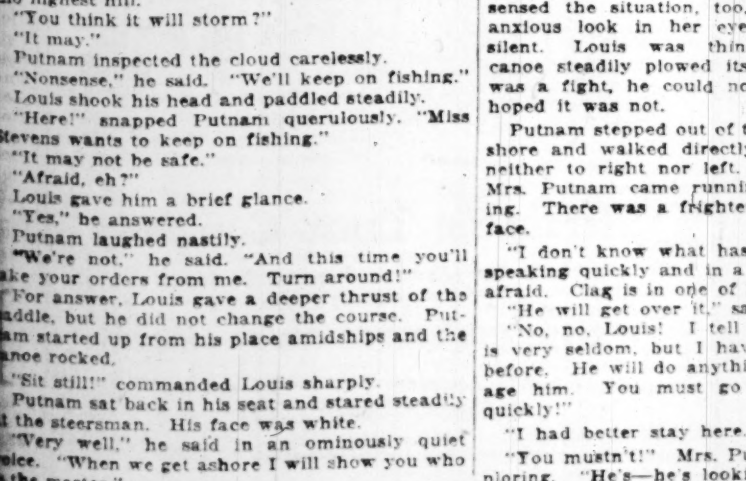
"Sit still!" commanded Louis sharply. Putriam sat back in his seat and stared steadily at the steersman. His face was white.

"Very well," he said in an ominously quiet voice. "When we get ashore I will show you who is the master."

A Good Out-of-Doors Story of Love, Humor and Adventure

Copyright, 1918, by Frank A. Munsey Co.

BEST CARTOON.



"Fine Looking Bird!" the New York World.

Other Clubs Would Like to See the Red Sox Resort to a Little Ruth-less Warfare

CARDINALS GIVEN TIME EXTENSION ON \$40,000 NOTE

Brinkman Says Period Named Is 30 Days; J. C. Jones Says "Few Days."

RICKEY NOT AWARE OF IT

President Knew Nothing of Additional Time Director Said Was Granted Saturday.

Ben G. Brinkman, chairman of the board of directors of the Cardinals, announced this morning that a 30 days' extension of time has been granted on the \$40,000 payment due today to Mrs. Helene Britton, former owner of the club. Mr. Brinkman stated that the extension had been obtained Saturday.

Asked whether an additional payment had been made in order to obtain a further extension, Brinkman replied that it had not, but that the \$40,000 installment would be met when it falls due about Aug. 1. This is the second extension granted by Mrs. Britton, as the payment originally was due in May.

At that time \$50,000 was due on the balance of \$175,000, half the total sum the present controlling faction agreed to pay Mrs. Britton. However, by paying \$10,000, an extension to July 1 was granted on the balance of the installment, amounting to \$40,000. This is the amount on which the second extension of time was granted.

Only \$2000 Is Raised.

This morning, Rickey stated he had not been notified of any meeting and refused to discuss the matter. A prominent stockholder in the club also informed the Post-Dispatch Saturday that only \$2000 additional stock had been subscribed, although a total of \$40,000 was asked for in the appeal sent to the stockholders about two weeks ago.

President Branch Rickey, when told of Brinkman's assertion, stated he knew of no such extension and advised that James C. Jones be asked to verify it. Mr. Jones was consulted by telephone, and stated that an extension "of a few days" had been granted because a great many of the stockholders in the club were out of the city. Mr. Jones, however, said no such lengthy extension as the one which has been granted, to his knowledge. He was positive the money would be raised to meet the payment.

The extension of time on the balance, together with Brinkman's assertion that the payment would be met when it falls due in August, is taken to mean that more time is required to raise the \$50,000 asked for. The stockholder who Saturday told that only \$2000 had been raised, admitted that the raising of \$40,000 in 48 hours' time was next to impossible. Brinkman did not say what means would be used to raise the balance, but it is presumed the directors will endeavor to create the fund through the sale of additional stock.

"Miracle Man" Mitchell Here.

Fred Mitchell, who apparently has mastered the George Stallings system of miracle-working, conveyed his Cubs into the city this morning to open a series of seven games with the Cardinals. One game is scheduled this afternoon, two tomorrow, one again Wednesday and Thursday and a single game on Friday.

When Grover Cleveland Alexander left the Reds to join the army, many experts predicted that it marked the end of Mitchell's pennant aspirations. However, the manager, who at the time was in St. Louis, stated that while Alexander's loss surely would weaken the club, it would not put it entirely out of the race.

It seems Mitchell called the turn for his club has gone about its way, winning consistently and this morning had lost only 15 of the 50 games played thus far. They assumed the lead in the National League race on June 6, displacing the Giants and not since that day has Fred Mitchell been hauled from the top.

Setting a .700 Pace.

Since June 6, the day the Cubs wrested the lead from the Giants, Mitchell's charges have been traveling at a .700 clip, winning 14 and losing only one game, which, gait, should be continued, is just about strong enough to win a pennant.

Pitching has been the chief factor in lifting the Cubs to their present high berth. Mitchell is employing an almost identical scheme of play with that which won a pennant and world's series for Stallings in 1914. Jim Vaughn, George Tyler, Phil Douglas and Claude Hendrix are working regularly, holding the opposition while the Cubs put out and make enough runs to win.

Charlie Hollocher, the St. Louis youngster, whose work entitles him to first ranking as the best second baseman in the big leagues this season is hitting above .300 and this has helped the club materially.

Today is "Ladies Day" at Cardinal Field. Women will be admitted to the park free on payment of the war tax. Secretary Hiram Mason announced yesterday that soldiers and sailors in uniform will be admitted free at Cardinal Field on Mondays in the future.

Pirates Divide Series.

The Cardinals halved a double bill with the Pirates yesterday winning the first game, 2 to 1, and losing the second 5 to 4, in 11 innings. Leon Ames tested Bob Steele in the opener, the latter hurling a one-hit game while Wilbur Cooper was better than Bill Doak in the afterpiece.

As a result of the split, the Cardinals and Pirates broke even on the series of six games. The Pirates play an exhibition game today in Columbus, O.

Caddies! Send in Your Entry Today! Post-Dispatch Tourney Opens Friday

Championship of the St. Louis District and Gold Medals for Winners of Two Flights Will Be Awarded the Successful Players.

EVENT—Second annual Post-Dispatch Caddy Golf Tournament. **TITLE**—Caddy championship of St. Louis and St. Louis County. **PRIZES**—Gold medals to victors in championship class and class B. **PLACE**—Public course in Forest Park. **TIME**—Qualifying round on Friday morning; first round match play, Saturday morning; second round, Monday morning; semi-finals, Tuesday morning; finals, Wednesday morning.

CONTESTANTS—Open to all boys 16 years and under who have caddied at some local club since June 1.

INSTRUCTIONS—Submit your name and age to the caddy-master at your club. He will send the names of all entrants from his club to the Caddy Golf Tournament Editor, St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Entries must be in by Tuesday night.

Mrs. Lansing Ray Will Not Defend State Golf Laurels

Holder of Missouri Women's Championship Title Says Date Is Too Late; Thinks Mound City Will Not Be Represented at Kansas City Event Next Monday.

By John E. Wray.

NEXT on the list of important golf events of interest to St. Louisans is the dual State championship tournament for men and women, scheduled to take place at Excelsior Springs, Mo., and Hillcrest Club, Kansas City.

The two divisions, with regard to sex, have been separated this year, instead of being played in the same city. Excelsior Springs afforded but one course and the ladies' event was therefore awarded to the scene of the recent Trans-Mississippi tournament.

The tournament for women will begin July 8 and the men's championship July 13, both concluding on July 13. The men's event will see double round play on two days, but this strenuous play was omitted from the schedule for the feminine half of the state feature.

Champion Will Not Attend. Mrs. E. Lansing Ray, present holder of the women's State championship title, told the Post-Dispatch today that she would not go to Kansas City to defend her honors. She further stated that she did not think St. Louis women would be represented in the event.

"The tournament is held so late this year that it has discouraged all the St. Louis players," Mrs. Ray explained. "The event interferes with the war work, in which most of us are interested. Had the tourney been scheduled earlier, however, some local entries might have been obtained. I do not know of a single entry in prospect from this city. In fact, many of the women players have already left the city for the summer."

Trans-Mississippi has also taken the edge off the State tourney for the men, but State Champion Jimmy Manion may defend his title and a select representation from other clubs will attend. The Municipal Athletic team which won the Brook trophy at the Trans-Mississippi is not eligible.

Long Drive Has Advantage.

When St. Louis golfers go to Excelsior Springs they will see a golf course without an artificial hazard and yet so course that is as full of trouble and misery as the most elaborately trapped and bunkered 18 holes in the country. When Tom Bendelow laid out the Springs course, the natural hazards fell in so well with his idea that he laid aside thoughts of work for labor and gave his best to the hazards the Supreme Maker had laid out. If St. Louisans go to the Springs looking for something easy they're going to be crossed. They'll need all their tricks and need them frequently.

Right now the course is hard baked and the long drive will prove immensely just as in the recent Trans-Mississippi at Hillcrest. The greens are in very fine condition. Kansas City will send a large entry to the tourney. C. W. Fish, secretary of the Springs Club, has sent to Bonnie Miller an entry of 22 members of the Springs Club and there will be more.

The Springs Club also has entered three women in the tourney at Hillcrest.

Lynch Wins From Crichton.

Frank Lynch won the Forest Park Golf Club's annual championship, yesterday afternoon, 3 up and 1, in a match with Crichton. Lynch finished the morning round 4 up and 1, but had his troubles holding Crichton in the afternoon. Crichton was 1 up on the 18th hole, but Lynch's morning lead won for him.

No Organized Baseball Next Season If War Continues, Says Belden.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 1. If the war continues there will not be any organized baseball next year, according to a statement made public last night by George K. Belden, new president of the Minneapolis American Association. "Several owners in the association seem united in the opinion that it would be better for all concerned to shelve the idea of attempting to run another season under such handicaps as have existed this season," said Mr. Belden.

NEW PLAYERS JOIN BEZDEK

Three new players were added to the Pirates' roster yesterday. They are Ralph Comstock, Cyril Slapnicka and Southworth. The latter a Southern Association outfielder. Both Comstock and Slapnicka have received previous trials by the majors. The Pirates also had a tryout of a pitcher having been with the White Sox several seasons ago.

WRIGHT WINS HIS SECOND STRAIGHT GAME FOR BROWNS

Young Right-Hander Beats World's Champions, 4-3, Giving Nine Safe Raps.

DEMMITT HAS BIG DAY

Outfielder Is Mixed Up in All of Runs Scored by Mates—Teams Play 2 Today.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Wayne Wright, the young college pitcher, who rejoined the Browns after graduating from Ohio State University, yesterday won his second straight game, when he vanquished the White Sox, 4-3. Wright pitched a good game, allowing nine hits and walking two batters. In the two full contests he has hurled, he has permitted 14 safeties, he having beaten the Indians with five bingles.

However, long hits by Ray Demmitt, who once wore a White Sox uniform, enabled Wright to land the victory. Demmitt tallied in the eighth, following his double, when Hendrix singled, while in the ninth he clouted out a home run, which proved the deciding marker, when the Sox' rally in the ninth fell shy. He also drove in the other two with a double. Shellenbach, another youngster, and who has developed into a winner for Rowland, opposed Wright.

Demmitt to the Rescue.

After neither side had been able to score for four frames, the Browns broke the ice in the fifth, when they put over two marks. With one out, Shellenbach passed Nunamaker, Wright and Tobin and after Maisei had been retired, Demmitt doubled, scoring Munger and Wright. The Sox tied it in their half of the sixth, when Eddie Collins tripled, Gault walked and stole, and both scored. Wright then doubled. The third run for the Sox came in the ninth, when Risberg tripled with two out and scored on pinch-hitter Murphy's single.

LITTLE IS WINNER IN CENTURY CLUB EVENT

Jim Little was the winner of the 11-mile handicap road race of the Century Cycling Club yesterday, covering the course in 52 minutes. Louis Droz was second, just 1-5 second behind the victor. The race was from Delmar Garden to Upper Creve Coeur Lake. Joe Weber took time prize and Paul Baumann fourth. Willie Cain finished in third position, bringing up a handicap, closely following Little and Droz. Several other athletic events were staged in connection with the road race and picnic.

COOPER WINS TWO GAMES

While Wilbur Cooper got credit for winning two games of the six with the Cardinals, he was fortunate in his first game, when he defeated the Cardinals, 7-1. In the first half of the game, Cooper pitched a perfect game, but in the second half he was hit for 13 runs and 16 hits. Cooper is now 2-0 in his two games.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry on credit. Lowest prices. Lottis Bros. & Co., 2310 Broadway, 8th St. Open evenings—Advs.

Morrow Allows Five Hits and Alps Win Feature Municipal League Game

With Morrow hurling a five-hit game, the Alpen Braves yesterday defeated the Acadias, 8-1, in the South Side League game which was played at the Jefferson Barracks. This clash was the feature in the Municipal Association. The victory put the Alpen into the pennant race.

The hitting of Shortstop Brock, who had a triple, triple and home run in his credit, was the feature in the game. In the other games played in the league, the Cardinals trounced the Hohlmans, 10 to 4, while the Apollos, with Hager giving six hits and running 14, won from the Maryvilles, 10-2. Catcher Higgins of the visitors made three hits in as many attempts.

Hutchinson in Form.

Jack Hutchinson and Bob MacDonagh, professional golfers, yesterday defeated Phil Gaudin and Frank Adams, 3 and 1, in an exhibition Red cross golf match over the Harlem course at Chicago.

Hutchinson led the field with a 69, one stroke over par, for the 5900 yard course. Gaudin took a 72, MacDonagh and Adams 76 each.

Municipal Results.

MERCANTILE LEAGUE. Welbachs 6, Wagners 1. Ben Millers 8, Boekers 4. Donnelly 9, Ziegenheims 0 (forfeit). **EMPIRE LEAGUE.** Hy-Tex 11, Prendergasts 8. Nationals 10, Wabash 7. **INDEPENDENT LEAGUE.** Weekes 4, Cardinals 2. Wabash 22, Y. M. H. 4. Hermanns 9, Duburhans 0 (forfeit). **ATHLETIC LEAGUE.** Stag A. C. 23, Moons 1. Southern A. C. 9, Columbia A. C. 0 (forfeit). **SODALITY LEAGUE.** Holy Trinity 8, Gustines 4. St. Engelberts 8, Perpetual Helps 4. Bob Whites 7, Holy Names 6. **SOUTH SIDE LEAGUE.** Alpen 8, Braves 1. Acadias 4, Ekhardts 10, Kohlmanns 4. Apollos 10, Maryvilles 2. **Fauskee Lands Trophy.** Dave Fauskee won the Holmes Cup in the closing event of the Minnesota State Trap Association's tournament at Fort Snelling, Minn.

TODAY'S IF TABLE

Standing of the Clubs. NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUB	W	L	Pct	Win Loss
Chicago	42	18	.700	.703 .659
New York	41	20	.672	.677 .591
Boston	33	28	.540	.544 .439
Philadelphia	32	29	.524	.527 .453
Pittsburgh	28	34	.450	.459 .441
Brooklyn	25	37	.403	.408 .447
Cincinnati	25	37	.403	.408 .447
CARDINALS	24	37	.393	.403 .387

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUB	W	L	Pct	Win Loss
Boston	28	22	.560	.568 .574
New York	28	22	.560	.568 .574
Cleveland	28	22	.560	.568 .574
Washington	25	25	.500	.500 .514
Chicago	20	32	.385	.385 .470
BROWNS	21	31	.404	.404 .478
Detroit	17	35	.327	.327 .414
Philadelphia	22	40	.353	.353 .319

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Cardinals, 2-1-0; Pittsburgh, 1-0-2; Batteries—Ames and Gonzales; Steele and Schmidt. Second game, St. Louis, 2-1-2; Cardinals, 4-0-2 (11 innings). Batteries—Cooper and Schmidt; Doak and Gonzales. Cincinnati, 7-13-0; Chicago, 6-7-1. Batteries—Ring and Wingo; Hendrix, Douglas and Killefer; O'Farrell. Second game—Cincinnati, 7-12-3; Chicago, 7-12-2 (11 innings). Batteries—Schneider, Regan, Eller and Allen; Taylor and Kiehn.

Other clubs open dates.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Browns, 4-12-0; Chicago, 3-9-1. Batteries—Wright and Nunamaker; Shellenbach and Schatz. Boston, 3-11-0; Washington, 1-16-1 (10 innings). Batteries—Mays and Schanz; Johnson and Alexander. Detroit, 10-12-0; Cleveland, 2-5-3. Batteries—Dauks and Yelle; Coveleskie, Groom and Thomas. Second game—Detroit, 2-10-0; Cleveland, 1-10-0. Batteries—Holand and Yelle; Barty and O'Neill. New York-Philadelphia, open date.

Today's Schedule.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago at St. Louis. Brooklyn at Boston. Philadelphia at New York, postponed, rain. **AMERICAN LEAGUE.** Browns at Chicago. Boston at Washington. New York at Philadelphia. Detroit at Cleveland.

Cobb Gets Seven Out of Nine and Is Batting .333

Tigers' Star Has Field Day at Expense of Pitchers of Cleveland Indians.

Tyrus Raymond Cobb had a field day at the expense of the pitchers of the Indians in yesterday's doubleheader, rapping out seven hits in nine attempts, for an average of .778, and raising his figure for the season to .333. The Tiger outfielder, who was late in getting started, brought up his first hit in the first inning. He also had scored 44 runs. He also added two stolen bases to his record.

Cobb's batting helped the Tigers to a double victory over Pohl's men. George Latta gave the first, 10-2, and Bernie Boland shutting out Speaker & Co. with four safeties in the second.

Cubs' Winning Streak Halted.

The winning streak of seven straight games won by the Cubs, leaders in the National League, was broken yesterday when the Reds were returned winners in the first half of a doubleheader. The Cubs won the first, 10-2, but in the second they were hit for 13 runs and 16 hits. Cooper is now 2-0 in his two games.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry on credit. Lowest prices. Lottis Bros. & Co., 2310 Broadway, 8th St. Open evenings—Advs.

SATTERFIELD WINS FIRST ROUND FOR CENTER NET TITLE

Yeatman Player Defeats Bassler in Straight Sets at Triple A, 6-2, 6-3, 6-3.

CLUB TOURNEY HELD UP

Absence of Josties and Others at Clay Court Event Is Responsible.

Val Satterfield, this city, won the first 1918 St. Louis "center" tennis tournament at Triple A yesterday afternoon, defeating Clyde Bassler three successive sets, 6-2, 6-3, 6-3, in the final. As the scores indicate, Satterfield was master of the situation at all times.

The victor is a Yeatman High School champion and the loser is leading singles star at Soldan High School. Satterfield's victory does not entitle him to play for the national title, but it does entitle him to play for the National Clay Court championship at Chicago. Other Triple A players competing there are Davidson Obear, Ray Hollinshead and George Passmore.

Triple A Stars at Chicago.

Owing to the absence from the city of Fred Josties and others, the fourth round of the Triple A Club tennis championship will not be completed this week. Josties is playing in the National Clay Court championship at Chicago. Other Triple A players competing there are Davidson Obear, Ray Hollinshead and George Passmore.

Example in Division.

The Cards divided another doubleheader with the Pirates yesterday. Fred Josties vs. M. D. McDonald. Ted Drewes vs. Ray Epstein. Roland Hoerr vs. J. W. Charles. Drummond Jones vs. Ebrecht.

Mrs. Yeager Wins Title.

Mrs. Adelaide Yeager won the singles championship of the Great Plains tennis tournament for women at Kansas City, yesterday, defeating Miss Evelyn Seavey, 6-1, 6-3. The latter was a trifle unsteady and had difficulty in handling her opponent's speedy serves, while Mrs. Yeager made some brilliant "gets" in the court corners.

The doubles championship was won by Mrs. R. S. Peer and Miss MacGuire. Cheney, who defeated Mrs. Yeager in the first round, was the most sensational player of the day. The Yeager-Hayes team took the first set with ease and the first two games of the second, but there they were halted. Mrs. Peer and Miss Cheney winning the rubber set by superior team work. The sets were 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

Magnolia Team Wins.

The Magnolia tennis team won all five matches of the St. Louis Tennis Association singles tournament at the Plumb A. C. at the Plumb courts yesterday afternoon. Following were the results: **SINGLES.** Ray Hollinshead defeated E. Rohan, 6-3, 6-0. George Finger defeated J. Cady, 6-0, 6-1. Gray Brown defeated T. Winsor, 6-0, 6-1.

DOUBLES. Dr. G. H. H. and Hollinshead defeated E. C. Bassom and F. McDonald, 4-6, 7-5. Wray and Woody Brown defeated W. Teasdale and E. Bume, 7-5, 6-1.

Rain Interferes at Chicago.

Rain early yesterday afternoon caused the cancellation of the men's singles matches in the eighth annual championship national clay court tennis tournament at Chicago yesterday. Later, after the courts had dried, Walter T. Hays and Ralph H. Burdick, both of Chicago, won an exhibition match from George S. Wright and J. B. Adoue Jr. of Dallas, Tex., 6-3, 8-6. Adoue is 1917 Southwestern sectional singles winner and Wright one of the 1917 Southwestern doubles winners.

PROGRESSIVE DOUBLES NET EVENT TO BE HELD

Thirty-two tennis players will take part in progressive doubles tournament for the purpose of raising funds to restrict tennis rackets to send to the training camps. The eight large center courts at Triple A will be the stage for the play, and the time to be 9 a. m. on the morning of July 4. After all the players have taken their places on the courts, a whistle will blow, which will be the signal to start, whenever a set is finished the winners hold up their rackets, and the play stops. Those who finished the set get one point each; then the losing pair on the court move over to the next court and play paired with the winners on that court and play resumes. This will continue until eight sets have been played and the winner will be the player winning the most number of sets.

Booth Gives One Hit.

Booth, pitching for the Stag A. C., held the Moons to one hit and his mates were returned winners, 23-1, in five innings in the only game played in the Athletic League, the C. C. forfeiting to the Southern Strub, with two doubles and a triple, was the batting star for the Stags.

Carry Steals Six Bases.

Max Carey increased his total of stolen bases for the season by six during the series with the Cardinals which closed yesterday. The Pirates also had a tryout of a pitcher having been with the White Sox several seasons ago.

SPORT SALAD BY L. C. Davis

The Summary.

THE local baseball situation. At present causes no elation. There is no law against our hoping.

The Cards are sorely pressed for money. And there's a dearth of milk and honey.

'Twill take some frenzied financiering To put our heroes in the clearing. But when they get the filthy lucre, Their enemies the Cards will euvre.

The Browns, while doing nothing thrilling. Are cocked and primed to make a killing.

When Sisler's damaged knee has mended. Their tribulations will be ended.

With "Goose Hill" Jimmy in the saddle. For first division they'll skedaddle.

The Yanks, should anyone inquire. Are going like a house afire.

The New York fans are proudly humming That well-known tune, "The Yanks are coming."

We knew the Rabbit had it in him; It takes a wise gazab to skin him.

When for the pennant Hug goes hunting. He's very apt to cop the bunting.

The fans are pulling for the "Rab-bit" If Jimmy Burke should fail to grab it.

Example in Division. The Cards divided another doubleheader with the Pirates yesterday.

ENTRIES FOR MUNICIPAL TRACK MEET WILL CLOSE AT PARK OFFICE TODAY

Entries for the annual outdoor track and field championship meet of the Municipal Athletic Association, scheduled to be held at Carondelet Park, July 4, will close at the Park Department office today. The early closing entry was voted upon in order to give the officials time to classify the entrants and get up a program.

Yesterday the Columbia A. S. staged a workout and some fast times were made in the different events. The best sprinters in the city will represent the Tangled C in the dash events, while Probst, Kayning and Bowick will be entering in the Marine marathon, which will be from Forest Park to Carondelet Park.

PAULETTE ADDED TO LIST OF INJURED CARDINALS

The Cardinals are experiencing hard luck in the matter of injuries right now. Gene Paulette, one of the club's best hitters and whose work at second base has been a big feature since the club returned home, was forced to miss yesterday's double bill owing to a splined finger. He may return to the lineup today and again may be forced to remain idle.

In the third inning of the second game, Clifton Heathcote twisted his ankle running after Cooper's single, which got past him for a triple. He limped during the remainder of the game. Bruno Betzel's ankle has partially mended, but both he and Cruise are not able to run at their best.

Another Home for Ruth.

George "Babe" Ruth won another game for the Red Sox yesterday when he smashed out a home run, his eleventh of the season, against Walter Johnson in the tenth inning with a man on base. The Sox went over 3-1. Carl Mays allowed six hits, while Johnson was found for 11. The victory again put the Red Sox in first place. They now own a lead of one point over the Yankees.

Between furnishing baseball paraphernalia for the soldiers and upsetting the home front, Clark Griffith doesn't have to resort to knitting to while away the idle hours.

MERCANTILE SAVING ACCOUNTS OPENED ON OR BEFORE JULY 1st

DRIVE INTEREST FROM JULY 1st

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EIGHTH AND LOCUST—TO ST. CHARLES

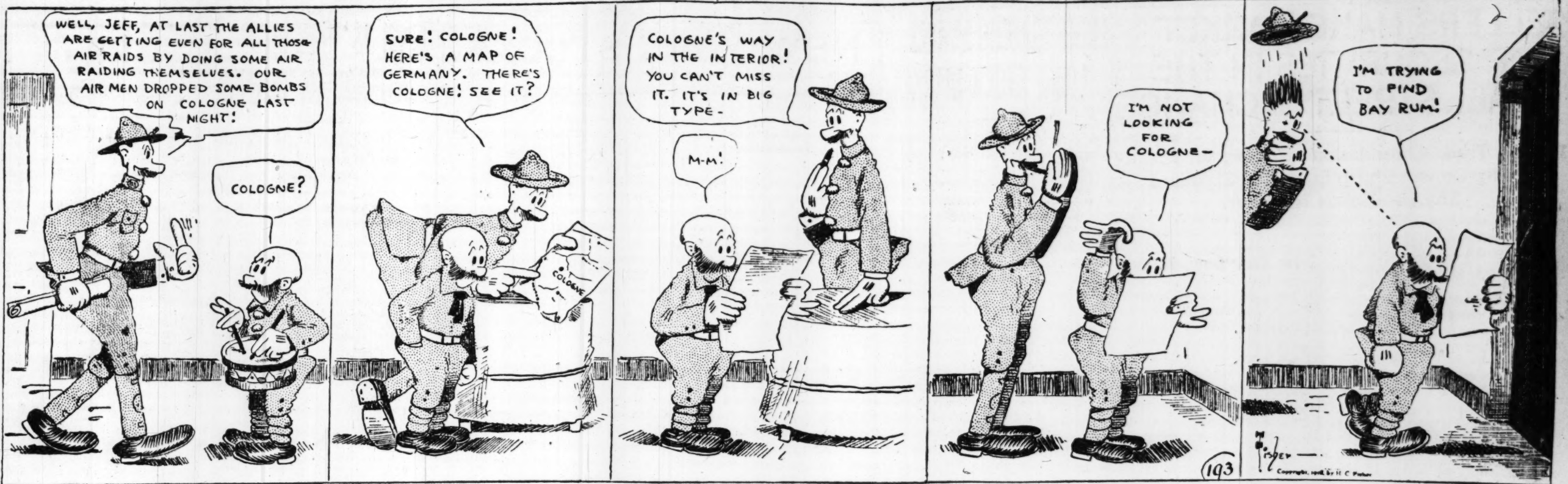
Savings Accounts Can Be Opened and Deposits Made by Mail

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out

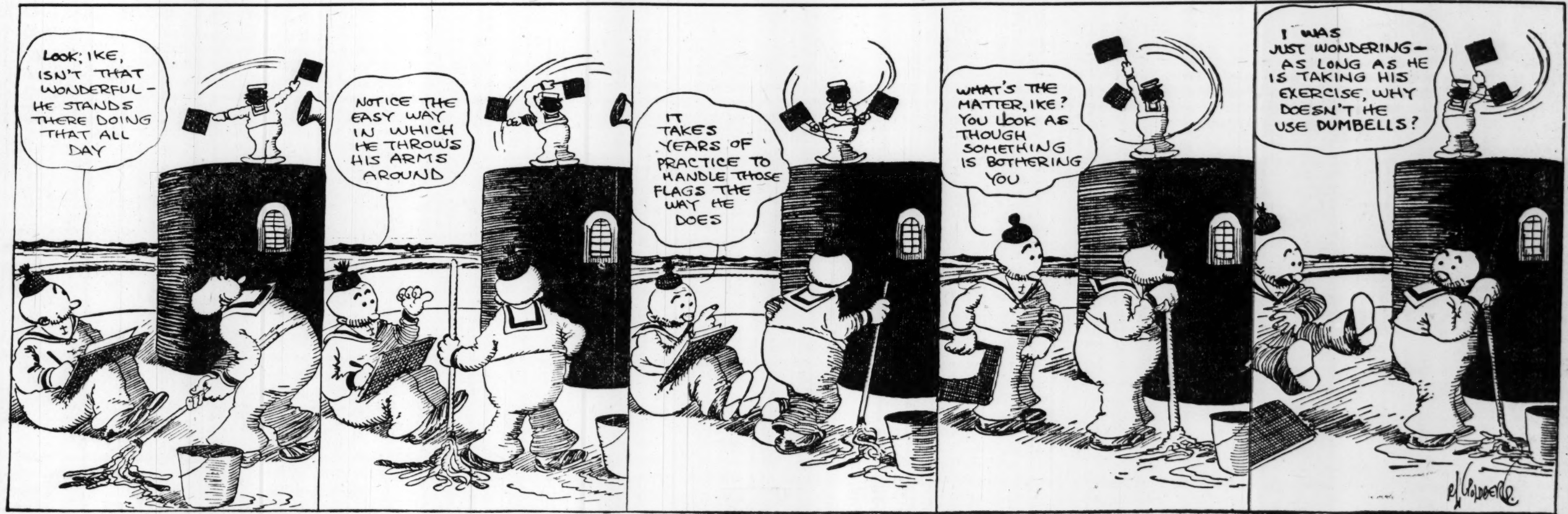


Complimentary.
Lawyer (to Judge): I admit that my client called the plaintiff a hog, but, considering the value of hogs at present, I call that a compliment rather than an insult.—Boston Transcript.

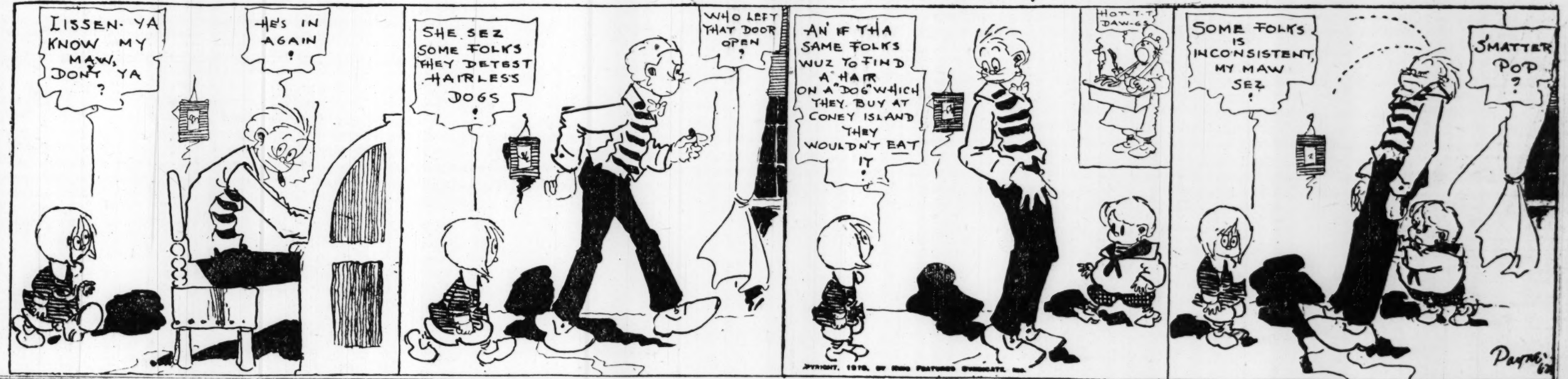
MUTT AND JEFF.—JEFF MUST THINK EUROPE IS A BARBER SHOP.—By BUD FISHER.



MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE.—By GOLDBERG.



"SAY, POP!"—WELL IT DOES SEEM SO, DOESN'T IT?—By PAYNE.



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



PENNY ANTE—Investing the Winnings

By JEAN KNOTT

